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THE NEW-YORK EVENING TIMES
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New-York Daily Times.

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New-York Daily Times.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE

By Telegraph to the New-York Daily Times.

ARRIVAL OF THE ATLANTIC

SANDY HOOK, Tuesday morning, 1½ o'clock.

A steamer, supposed to be the *Atlantic*, is off the Light Ship, and has fired off several rockets, but as our steam yacht has gone to the City for coal, it is impossible to go off for the news. It is probable that the *Atlantic* will come in soon, and we shall obtain her news when she arrives off this point.

Theft of Money Letters from the Baltimore Post-Office.

BALTIMORE, Monday, March 26.

A number of letters containing money to the amount of $4,000 were recently purloined from the Baltimore Post-Office, and CHARLES R. POWELL, for ten years a letter-carrier, was arrested on suspicion and held to bail in $2,000 for further examination. The grounds of suspicion are very light.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, Monday, March 26.

Our Gulf squadron is to be immediately augmented and if any Spanish vessel hereafter overhauls or fires into an American vessel she will be promptly chastised.

The Rumored Defalcation of Gov. Price.

WASHINGTON, Monday, March 26.

The *Star* says in relation to the defalcation of Governor PRICE, that the balance of $100,000 has been in dispute since PRICE resigned the pursership of the California station. PRICE alleges the money was paid over to VAN OSTRAND, his successor, and that he took receipts therefor. VAN OSTRAND, however, alleges that the receipts were given without a consideration.

Fatal Accidents, &c.

UTICA, Monday, March 26.

MARTIN CAVANAGH, about 39 years old, was found drowned in the Chenango Canal this morning. He leaves a family residing here.

ROBERT BEARS, a young man aged about 18, was found dead in his bed at his father's residence this A. M. He retired yesterday afternoon somewhat intoxicated, and his father with whom he slept retired at night in a similar condition, and unconsciously smothered his son.

A verdict was returned, "Died of congestion superinduced by strangulation."

Eight or ten persons left here to-day for Kansas.

Desertion from the British Army and the Ashburton Treaty.

BOSTON, Monday, March 26.

In the Supreme Court this morning, the two English soldiers who deserted from Sydney, C. B., after having robbed the Queen's Treasury, and who were convicted on a charge of simple larceny for bringing the money here, were discharged from custody, on the ground that they cannot be punished here for larceny committed in another Kingdom.

This is the case where the United States Commissioner refused to send the soldiers back under the Ashburton Treaty, on the ground that the crime committed was not robbery, but simple theft.

Destruction of a Tow-boat by Fire.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, March 26.

The tow-boat *Thunder-Bolt*, while towing the brig *Ella Reed* down the river yesterday, took fire near Chester, and burned so rapidly that the crew had barely time to escape. She drifted on the flats, and burned to the water's edge. The brig was detached, and anchored in the stream.

Suicide at Hornellsville.

HORNELLSVILLE, Monday, March 26.

A man giving his name as ABERCROMBIE, about 30 years of age, committed suicide at the Stafford House in this town last evening, by cutting his throat from ear to ear. He is supposed to have been insane.

Weather at Buffalo—Navigation, &c.

BUFFALO, Monday, March 26.

The weather has been quite mild here to-day although a snow storm has been prevailing.

The Lake is filled with ice as far as the eye can reach, and it is the opinion of the oldest mariners that it will be quite late in the season before navigation opens.

Death of Hon. S. S. Phelps.

RUTLAND, Vt., Monday, March 26.

Hon. S. S. PHELPS, late U. S. Senator from Vermont, expired at his residence at Middlebury on Sunday, the 25th of March. His funeral takes place on Thursday, the 29th inst.

Non-Arrival of the European Steamers.

HALIFAX, N. S., March 26—10 P. M.

We have no tidings of the *Atlantic* or *Asia*. The latter will not be considered due here till Tuesday or Wednesday.

Suicide of Col. McClung.

NEW-ORLEANS, Saturday, March 24.

Col. McCLUNG, the duelist, committed suicide at Jackson to-day.

The Ohio River.

PITTSBURGH, Monday, March 26.

The water in the channel of the river at this point is now but five feet five inches deep. The weather is cold and cloudy.

The Southern Mail.

BALTIMORE, Monday, March 26.

Southern papers from all points, as late as due, are received, but they contain no news worth telegraphing.

Arrival of the Marion at Charleston.

CHARLESTON, Saturday, March 24.

The United States mail steamship *Marion*, Captain WILLIAM FOSTER, from New-York, arrived here at 1 o'clock this morning.

Arrival of the Florida at Savannah.

SAVANNAH, Saturday, March 24.

The steamship *Florida*, from New-York, arrived here early on Saturday morning.

NEW-YORK LEGISLATURE.

SENATE....ALBANY, Monday, March 26.

The Rochester Water Claims bill was reported complete.

Mr. FERRIS introduced a bill relative to the Erie Canal enlargement.

The Temperance bill was taken up.

Mr. BROOKS offered a motion providing for exemption from seizure in Bonded Warehouses, or when transporting from Bonded Warehouses to any place out of the State. Adopted.

An amendment was also adopted protecting that class of articles in which alcohol is a component part, and not designed for a beverage.

Mr. BROOKS moved that the bill take effect on the first of August. Lost.

Mr. [illegible]—That it shall go into effect on the first of December. Lost.

Mr. SPENCER moved to allow sales to an amount of not over five gallons up to the first of August. Lost.

Mr. BAKER moved for the act to go into effect on the 4th of July. Lost.

Also, on the 25th of June. Lost.

The bill was then reported to the Senate.

Mr. DICKINSON moved a reference of the bill to a Select Committee consisting of Messrs. Halsey, Bishop, Lansing and Hopkins. The object of the reference was the killing of the bill.

Mr. FERRIS moved to lay the motion of reference on the table. Carried.

When the Senate adjourned.

ASSEMBLY....ALBANY, Monday, March 26.

Mr. WEBB rose under a question of privilege, and made some statements in regard to his expulsion from a Council.

Mr. LAMPORT asked if a motion to print the speech just delivered, and have the speech attached to the book of Martyrs, would be in order.

The SPEAKER said it was not now in order.

Two claim bills occupied much time. Bills were introduced to amend the charter of New-York Academy of Music. For the better security of money deposited in savings banks in New-York and Brooklyn. Relation to unclaimed deposits in banks, &c. And several local bills.

BILLS PASSED.

To amend the Charter of the Atlantic Mutual Insurance Company of New-York.

To amend the Charter of the Village of Yonkers; to amend the New-York City lien law; to enlarge the jurisdiction of the Courts of General and Special Sessions in New-York.

The House agreed to hold three sessions a day, except on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, and that after Monday next they should meet at 9½ o'clock, A. M.

The House then took a recess to 7½ o'clock.

THE DEMILT DISPENSARY.

Anniversary Celebration.

The Fourth Anniversary Meeting of the friends and managers of the Demilt Dispensary, was held last (Monday) night, in the hall of this Institution, corner of Twenty-third-street and Second-avenue. There was a large and respectable public attendance.

Within the railing surrounding the raised platform at the head of the room, were seated one of the Vice-Presidents, Mr. JOHN CAMPBELL; Rev. W. ADAMS, D. D., J. W. GERARD, Esq., FRANKLIN TUTHILL, M. D., and others.

The President, in introducing the business of the evening, called on Mr. ASHBEL GREEN, the Secretary, who read the annual report, and a statement by the Treasurer, abstracts of which are subjoined:

The managers of the Demilt Dispensary in the City of New-York, in pursuance of the bye-laws, respectfully present to the members of the Institution their Fourth Annual Report, embracing the operations of the Dispensary from the 1st day of March, 1854 to the 27th day of February, 1855.

The whole number of patients healed for various diseases by the several physicians attached to the Institution, has been 14,934

Males	6,094	
Females	8,840	14,934
Of these there were healed at the Dispensary:		
Males	4,826	
Females	7,051	11,877
And there were treated at their dwellings:		
Males	1,268	
Females	1,789	3,057
Total		14,934
The number vaccinated is		611
The results of treatment are as follows:		
Sent to Hospital		140
Died		209
Under treatment		100
Discharged cured		14,485
The number of prescriptions dispensed is		20,949

Showing an increase of 5,[illegible] patients and 10,[illegible] prescriptions over last report.

The receipts during the past year have been $6,293 66, and the expenditures $5,754 [illegible].

Dr. ADAMS then proceeded to address the audience. He said he rose with some feeling of embarrassment [illegible] have formed of the pleasure of being present at the meeting, were in some measure controlled by the fact that he did not known what was expected of him, and because he felt that there had been nothing presented on which he might base his remarks, or from which he might be enabled to draw elaborate conclusions. This, and the sparsity of the audience, might be satisfactorily accounted for, however, when it was considered that this was not an occasion which afforded room for controversy, or about which there could be any legitimate dispute. It was a question whether some charities did not create as much mischief as they relieved, and the matter of distributing charity had become a very great problem in political economy. There were, however, two species of charity, between which a strong distinction was to be made, the charity of instinct and the charity of principle. There was a great difference between supplying the wants of a needy applicant at the door by giving him a piece of bread, and laying such large plans as would be like sowing the seed in the Spring time in anticipation of a great harvest in the Autumn. Charities like those which distinguish this Institution, however, were not debateable ground; because they could not be abused; poor people would not subject themselves to surgical operations merely for the sake of receiving a benefit which their physical condition did not call for. The two words the "sick poor," implied the whole character of this Institution, and exhibited its Christian character. Such charities were unknown before Christianity was known. Rome had her arches spanning her streets, her lofty columns, her magnificent palaces, but not one hospital; and the nearest approach in ancient times to such a form of charity which he (the speaker) had met with in the whole course of his reading, was in existence in the old city of Pergamus in Asia Minor; but it was the birth-place of GALEN, the great father of medicine, and the great edifice which was called Æsculapium, from the god of medicine, who was worshipped there, seemed rather to have been a theatre where surgery might pursue its business for its own instruction and benefit, than for the benefit of individual humanity. Anterior to the propagation of Christianity there did not exist in the world such an Institution as this, and so manifold were the charities which it dispensed, that the building might well be likened to that old porch in Jerusalem which was called Bethesda, and it was to be hoped that the means of spreading so many blessings might never be lessened. [Loud applause.]

Dr. TUTHILL was next called upon. He began by saying that the Dispensary was the wisest and noblest of charities, and that the services which were rendered by the medical and surgical staff attendant upon it would be most properly appreciated when most known. The prevalence of that Institution was the crowning glory of the age—it gave evidence not only of our more universal intelligence and more general material prosperity, but afforded the most gratifying proof of the existence of pure Christian benevolence and of warm and generous hearts. After a historical reference to the earliest periods in which medical charities were instituted—infirmaries being found so early as the close of the Tenth Century, and hospitals being organized in London in the Thirteenth Century—he went on to speak in warm eulogy of the disinterested labors of the physicians attached to the Dispensary, enumerated the inducements which might withhold them from attending to the calls of the poverty-stricken, wretched and starving poor, and suggested the scenes which their eyes frequently met in the course of their daily experiences among such a class. He next referred to the fact that of the patients relieved by Dispensaries in this City, there was a proportion of American born to those of foreign birth of 32 to 70. It was true that of those classed as Americans many were children born of foreign parents, but those were children who were to become American citizens, and to whom in the course of years we were to look for the conservation of American institutions. Five-sixths of our Know-Nothing friends were probably grown out of the same element, or at any rate their grandfathers or grandmothers were; and no matter how much opposed our habits and ideas might be to those of the people most in want of the benefits of this and similar institutions, and most urgent and frequent in their calls upon them, yet the men to whose services they looked for relief were to bear in mind only the claims of suffering humanity, under whatever form it presented itself, and to remember that motherly affection and filial love were not confined to any race or any class. After alluding to the superior advantages, in an economic point of view, of dispensaries over hospitals, (instancing in proof the fact that a patient in Bellevue Hospital was at an expense of $9 50, whilst the average cost for dispensary attendance was but 16 cents,) the speaker concluded by expressing his admiration of the management, aims and success of the institution whose anniversary they had met to celebrate, and concluded amid loud applause.

Dr. GERARD followed in a few remarks, in the course of which he dwelt on the fact that in this City, which was the third largest in Christendom, the population was of so heterogeneous a character as to be without parallel in any other city in the world. Three hundred and fifty thousand of its inhabitants were foreigners from every nation in Europe, and one thousand more were being received among us every day. It was well to know this—not for the purpose of making political distinction, but in order to meet it, and to explain to others not familiar with that fact, the cause and character of the poverty and sickness which distinguish this City, and the means provided to remove or soften them. He would be the last to turn his cold shoulder on the poor emigrant coming here, unless he were a convicted criminal, and then he would send him back to the place from whence he came,—but he would relieve his physical wants first, and then take the little square-headed, squalid, dirty German boy, and the pug-nosed, freckled, red-haired little Irish Celt, send them to the public schools, and make them what they invariably became when properly managed—intelligent, honest, well-educated, bright-headed Americans. He adverted to the social benefits of a little physic occasionally, and then entered on an analytic dissertation on the mythology of physic; spoke of Apollo, the God of medicine, about whose personal history little was known; explained the fable of his having strangled the python by regarding it as an allegorical commemoration of the power of medicine contending with the fevers bred by the marshes of Eastern Italy; spoke of HIPPOCRATES and the other famous physicians of classic paganism, and concluded by paying a flattering compliment to the Demilt Dispensary, and offering, in proof of the sincerity of his admiration, to become a life member. [Loud applause.]

The annexed list of officers was reelected for the ensuing year; after which, the meeting was formally dissolved:

President—FREDERICK E. MATHER.
First Vice-President—JOHN CAMPBELL.
Second Vice-President—HENRY M. ALEXANDER.
Treasurer—WILLIAM WALKER.
Secretary—ASHBEL GREEN.

FROM HAVANA.

Trial of the State Prisoners.

Correspondence of the New-York Daily Times.

HAVANA, Friday, March 16, 1855.

Since my advice by direct steamer, the military law proceedings in the case of the State prisoners, PINTO, CADALSO and PINEYRO, have assumed more favorable colors for their lives. When the proceedings and sentences were brought to the "Auditor of War" for confirmation, without which in conformity with law the extreme penalty cannot pass upon any person, but by the assumption of extraordinary power, such as might justify, when the State was in imminent danger by foes without and traitors within, he dissented from the views of the Judges, on account of the testimony, which was not such as the laws of the land require for such grave conviction—without stain as to moral character—but derived from a condemned man of notoriously bad reputation in Spain and Cuba. The consequence was the creation of a Court of Errors to avoid the difficulty, and if possible to shake off responsibility without being defeated in purpose. This revising Court decided that RAMON PINTO should be condemned to 14 years' prison and labor—JUAN CADALSO to 8 years, and NICOLAS PINEYRO to 6 years' banishment to Spain. There is no getting back from the grave, but for the rest there will be no long absence to endure from families and friends. Mr. T. F. THOMPSON, acting Commercial Agent of the United States at Sagua la Grande, has been brought here a prisoner, for having suspended in his office the arms of the United States, which, when ordered to take down, he remonstrated against, and declined, until he could hear from Mr. McLEAN, Consul of the United States at Trinidad. He was brought here on the 14th, being treated with the same indignity as if he had been the vilest culprit in the land—except the cords, which were not put upon his arms, because he paid his conductors for the privilege of having them free. General CONCHA released him from the charge of the soldiers, upon his word to remain in the city until called for, for trial.

The Ingraham Book Sale in Philadelphia.

Correspondence of the New-York Daily Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Friday, March 23, 1855.

The INGRAHAM sale is progressing every day and the interest does not appear to fall off. Among the buyers not mentioned in our last is J. R. BARTLETT, Esq., of Providence, our former Commissioner in the Mexican Boundary. Mr. RANDOLPH, of Richmond, is buying quite largely, bearing evidence in his purchases of the increasing demand for books of a high character at the South. The two most expensive books yet sold were purchased by Mr. NORTON, of your City, after very excited bidding between himself and several gentlemen of Philadelphia. As the auctioneer stated, the New-Yorkers have carried of the gems of this great collection. The books above named were No. 1,435, "The Diary of Col. Winthrop Sargent," a large 4to. volume of 60 pages, which brought $80, also No. 3,365, "DeBrahm's Province of Georgia," folio, 60 pages, $75. There were only 40 copies of each of these books printed, under the direction of a wealthy Southern gentleman, and this is the first instance that we have met with them for sale, as the copies were all *presented* to different parties, friends of the proprietor. Several other rare books brought high prices, of which, find a list of the most important herewith:

No. 1216. Old pamphlets, 5 vols. 8vo., $3 50 per vol.
No. 1221. Old pamphlets, American, 10 vols. 8vo., $3 38 per vol.
No. 1419. Barclay's Apology, 4to., $4.
No. 1467. *Pennsylvania Chronicle*, from Jan. 1767 to Jan. 1768, $10.
No. 1506. Pamphlet—personal and pugnacious—being a reply of Gen. Cadwallader to Wm. B. Reed, $10.
No. 1653. Cone's History of the Carolinas, with Southey's autograph, $5.
No. 2111. Dibdin's Bibliographical Decameron, 3 vols. roy. 8vo., $10 per vol.
No. 2472. Richardson's Dictionary, 2 vols., $6 50 per vol.
No. 2610. The Bruce and Wallace, only 250 copies printed, 2 vols., $3 25 each.
No. 2966. Singer's History of Playing Cards, 4to., $6.
No. 3112. An Address to Protestants, with William Penn's autograph, $17.
No. 3465. Selections from Madison's Correspondence, 4to., $7.

Take it altogether there has never been a library sold in the United States of as great value as this one of Judge INGRAHAM's. It evinces on the part of the late owner great assiduity and labor, not only in the insertion of newspaper cuttings, valuable autographs, &c., but also in his own manuscript notes, which are often of great value. We cannot close this letter without expressing the entire satisfaction of every one attending the sale, with the courteous treatment and kind attention of Messrs. THOMAS & SONS, and their gentlemanly assistants. May they always prove as successful in winning the esteem of their customers as during the INGRAHAM sale.

KINDERHOOK.

LATER FROM TEXAS.

Army Movements Among the Indians—Great Conflagration—An Outrage.

We have Galveston papers to the 15th, and a number of papers from other parts of Texas. From them we gather the following interesting intelligence:

The Austin *State Gazette*, of the 10th inst., in noticing the fact that the United States and Mexican Commissioners have agreed on the initial point of the boundary between the two countries, says:

We are now in possession of the whole country, through which a railroad in this latitude could be made. A friend of ours, connected with the expedition, is of opinion that gold will be found in the Mesilla Valley as in California, and looks forward to the day when a larger and more permanent population will be settled in the new outskirts of civilization.

The same paper has the following paragraphs:

We are sorry to say that, for the last three days, we have had an immense conflagration in our cedar forests, near Austin, and that property to the amount of many thousands of dollars has been destroyed. So great and extensive was this conflagration, that the whole horizon has been enveloped with smoke. It is a sad calamity, and many others who had large amounts of rails ready to haul from the cedar brakes, will have lost the whole value of their labor, and must suffer great delay in making up their supply of rails to fence their fields for planting. The woods, which are very dry, were accidentally set on fire by the burning of a brush heap.

We see, from *El Bejareno*, that Capt. D. SALAZAR, the Mexican official who escorted the Santa Fé prisoners to El Paso, and who, with so much inhumanity wounded many prisoners with his sword, because they could not travel as fast as the rest, is now a citizen of the United States, and lives within a day's journey of Santa Fé, where he keeps a rancho. The place is called La Fragua, and is in the County of San Miguel. This fellow may yet live to feel the hand of those whom he so unjustly and unfeelingly tyrannized over while strutting his hour clothed with "a little brief authority."

We learn from the same paper that on the 3d inst. Mr. WM. PRATT was waylaid and shot by TRUMAN B. BECK, and on the following day died of his wounds. BECK was arrested, but escaped from custody, and has not since been heard of. The Governor offers a reward for his apprehension.

The same paper mentions the death of Dr. WM. RAGSDALE, of Capt. ROGER's company of Rangers. He died in camp.

The Austin *State Times*, of the 10th, has the following particulars of the destruction caused by the fire in the cedar forests in the vicinity:

Mr. CAMPBELL's saw-mills and all the lumber on hand were consumed. The fences, outhouses and stables of Mr. T. STONE were burned, also one house. Mr. SLAUGHTER had a new wagon burned; the team was saved with great difficulty. Capt. GRUMBLES lost five hundred cords of wood, twelve thousand rails, about forty head of cattle, and five or six horses. A. J. HAMILTON lost eighty thousand rails. Some Mexicans living in the "brakes" lost everything, even to clothing. Between Bull and Barton's Creek, from fourteen to twenty thousand acres of first rate cedar land were burned over. The flames spread extremely rapid, rising, says Capt. G., three hundred feet above the earth. It was dangerous to be within a quarter of a mile of the fire. He and several others saved themselves by flight. Other casualties have doubtless happened. The fire is still raging; it occurred by accident.

We find the following paragraphs in the San Antonio *Texan* of the 8th inst.:

By special orders, dated Head-quarters, Corpus Christi, Feb. 20 and 28, we learn that Gen. SMITH has directed Capt. HENRY's, Capt. WALKER's and Capt. TRAVIS' companies of Texas mounted volunteers to proceed forthwith to be mustered out of the service at the expiration of the three months from the time they were mustered in. They are to be mustered out by Brevet Major BUFF, of the mounted riflemen. The date of their discharge will be fixed by Major [illegible], allowing a sufficient time for reaching Fort Clark.

The Railroad Convention met at La Grange on the 5th inst. The Galveston *News* says:

The resolutions adopted recommend the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] of subscription by the [illegible] [illegible] of funds to defray expenses of preliminary surveys are the appointment of Commissioners to obtain donations of land and subscriptions for stock. They also recommend the cities and towns on the route of the road to take stock in it, and direct that a correspondence shall be opened with the Harrisburg Company, with a view to a future connection with one of them. A Committee was appointed to draw up the form of articles of association, and thirteen Directors were chosen.

The Galveston papers have accounts of a most extraordinary outrage which was investigated before Justice MOORE, at the City Hall, on the 12th inst. The *Civilian* says:

From what we can gather, the facts are about as follows: A young man named FENNEL VINCENT, from Kentucky, a year or two since, purchased a plantation from Mr. JAMES MCFADDEN, in Brazoria County. Finding from the failure of last year's crop that he could not make his payments, he resold the place to MCFADDEN, with a number of negroes, which he (VINCENT) had brought with him. MCFADDEN probably got the best of the trade, for VINCENT was dissatisfied. There was some $650 coming to him on the sale, but whether due or not, we are not informed. It appears that last Friday night, with the assistance of some of the negroes, VINCENT seized MCFADDEN, forced him to sign a bill of sale for the negroes; then chained him in his own house, and started off for this place with them, intending to run them to New-Orleans by Sunday's steamer.

WHITMAN, the overseer of MCFADDEN, was present during the transaction, but did not interfere further than to witness the bill of sale. He, however, left with VINCENT and the negroes. MCFADDEN succeeded in breaking the padlock that held his chains, and reached this city on Sunday, before the fugitives, who were in a skiff, coming up West Bay. He procured warrants, and had the parties arrested before they reached town, and they were lodged in jail last Sunday night, and will be returned to Brazoria county to answer for the offence. All the parties appear to have heretofore borne good characters.

The *Lavaca Commercial* learns that the cold in February proved very destructive to the stock upon the prairie. A large number of cattle have died.

Virginia Gubernatorial Contest—Acceptance of Mr. Flournoy.

Hon. THOMAS S. FLOURNOY has accepted the nomination of the American party of Virginia, as their candidate for the office of Governor of the State. He commences by stating that, although he did not expect or desire the nomination, preferring to remain in private life, yet his "entire confidence in and earnest desire for the success of the principles of the party, upon which, in his humble judgment, depend the protection of the rights of the States and the preservation of the Union, induce him to accept the nomination."

He concludes his letter of acceptance as follows:

In doing so, it is proper that I should express my opinions upon the subjects which most interest the people of the State.

I am in favor of a general system of popular education.

I am in favor of completing the leading lines of internal improvement, now under prosecution, with as much dispatch as the financial condition of the State will justify, keeping always in view the preservation of her faith and credit.

I endorse fully the basis of principles of the American party, believing them to be the most conservative proposed for the consideration of the country since the establishment of our independence.

The rapid increase of foreign immigration is well calculated to excite alarm, and the power of the Government, both State and Federal, should be exerted to check it. It seems almost impossible to doubt that the influx of between four and five hundred thousand foreigners into our country annually, will ultimately be subversive of our Republican institutions. WASHINGTON, JEFFERSON, MADISON and JACKSON, gave early warning to the country of the danger to be apprehended from foreign influence. The naturalization laws should either be repealed or so modified and such restrictions imposed as to avert the evil.

It may be said that there are comparatively but few foreigners and Roman Catholics in Virginia. She is not acting for herself alone. She is a leading member of this great sisterhood of States, and her actions will be felt for weal or woe, by them all. Her destiny is identified with theirs, and she cannot look with indifference to the fact, that the great valley of the Mississippi, watered by twenty thousand miles of navigable rivers, and the immense and fertile Territories, stretching beyond to the Pacific, capable of maintaining a population of one hundred millions, are rapidly filling up with this class of people.

I will advert particularly to one other principle of the American party—the "non-intervention of the Federal and State Government with the municipal affairs of each other." The strict observance of this principle will make the union of the States perpetual.

The South is especially and deeply interested in this question; this immense and annual addition to our population, settle in the non-slaveholding States, and the extensive Territories of the West and Northwest, out of which Free States will, in consequence, be more speedily formed, increasing with fearful rapidity the balance of power against us.

Immediately connected with this question of foreign immigration, is the growth of the Roman Catholic Church in our country. Despotic, proscriptive and intolerant, its ascendancy, as all history teaches, has ever been destructive of freedom of opinion; and while I would uncompromisingly oppose any interference with the right of its members as citizens, by any legislative enactment, yet by a full and independent exercise of the right of suffrage and the appointing power, they should be excluded from the offices of the Government in all its departments.

I shall not have it in my power to meet the people of the State and discuss these questions with them face to face. It is now about sixty days to the election, and if I were to devote every day to the canvass I should not be able to visit much more than one third of the Counties. An additional, and with me an important reason, is, that I shall be fully occupied in preparation for, and attendance upon the Courts in which I practice, until the election shall have passed.

If, with these opinions and this position, the people of Virginia shall elect me to the distinguished office of Governor of the Commonwealth, I will discharge its duties with fidelity and what ability I possess. I will endeavor to advance the prosperity, guard the honor and protect the interests and institutions of Virginia, by all the power vested in me, and I shall do all that I can consistent with her interest and honor for the preservation of the Union.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
THOMAS S. FLOURNOY.

A Jewish Rabbi Among the Legislators—An Episcopal Rabbi after him, juste auto.

From the Churchman, March 24.

An outrage was done to the Christian religion in this city, a few days since, which afforded a more striking proof of the unreality of the popular religion of the day, than anything of a public nature that we ever remember to have heard among us. At what the papers called the "legislative dinner," that is, the dinner in commemoration of the recent visit of the State Legislature, the following toast was given: "*The Clergy*—To them we look for sincerity, truth and admonition;" when, amid loud applause, *Credat Judæus!* it was responded to by a Jew!

It may seem incredible, but we assure our readers that it is strictly true. In a professedly Christian assembly, in an avowedly Christian city, a Jew—a disbeliever in, a reviler of Christianity—is permitted to acknowledge an intended mark of recognition, if not respect, toward the Christian ministry—to appropriate to his own defiant, infidel system what only belonged to the "ministry of reconciliation"—to respond from his "evil heart of unbelief" to that which men professing and calling themselves Christians, and living under the blessings of Christian ordinances and influences, must, unless they meant it as a joke, have designed for believers.

And this, too, not at a gathering of rowdies—not in a company of libertines—but in an assembly of grave and reverend Christian law-givers, and who boast that they act as such, upon Christian principles, and under Christian obligations! The terms in which he did it, moreover, amounted to, if not a virtual ignoring of Christianity, yet a placing of something in its stead—and that very thing, too, which it has superseded—equally in accordance with the will of God, and equally available for the eternal interests of man. "While *his brethren of the Gospel*," the Jew had the effrontery to declare, "repeated the sentiment of the Gospel, 'Peace on earth and men of good will,' they of the synagogue joined them; feeling that they were the children of one Father, who was no respecter of persons; and that while it was the duty of his profession to admonish and to instruct, yet their duties called them also to attend to the private charities of life." Now here was an illustration of the sort of mockery which such exhibitions of necessity involve. In the first place, it was something very like blasphemy, to have that sacred word *Gospel* in the mouth of an unbelieving Jew. For no Jew regards it otherwise than as a lying pretence. The *Gospel* means God's, or Good Tidings—the glad tidings of the Salvation wrought for man by the Lord Jesus Christ—Him whom the Jew looks upon as an impostor!

"In a [illegible]," one of our best authorities says, "[illegible] of the Four Histories of [illegible] by the Evangelists [illegible] Sacred Histories, that Blessed Record, that inspired Word, which this Jew was all the while holding in his heart to be an idle tale, a "cunningly devised fable!" O, how the Jew must have laughed in his sleeve at the hollow-heartedness, the humbug of the *Christian* throng around him! His employment of the phrase "brethren," besides, was a hypocritical pretence. Whoever heard of the Jews regarding the Gentiles as their "brethren?"

But "brethren of the Gospel," he had the impudence to say! why, the very fact of their being of the Gospel must exclude them from each other's brotherhood! For is it not an Apostle who asks, "What fellowship hath he that believeth with an infidel?" The pretence is not only preposterous but blasphemous. And then, he declared, "it was the duty of his profession to admonish and instruct." Admonish and instruct whom? Infidels like himself? So, no doubt, he had up to that time thought; but the toast to which he was responding told him that he had an infinitely larger sphere. "*The Clergy*—To them we look for sincerity, truth and admonition"—such were its terms.

To him, then, this Jew, this infidel—we use not the words offensively, they only imply what he himself must at once assent to—did those Christian men around him look for those three inestimable and godlike graces and virtues. They looked for *sincerity* from him who was all the while playing the dissembler before their faces—for *truth* from one who deemed their highest of all truth a lie—and for *admonition* where they could only be honestly admonished against the fatal delusion under which they labored in professing a belief in what was a falsehood and a cheat. Could there, then, be either *sincerity* or *truth* in all this—could they as Christian men—a title, their claim to which they would feel insulted were it questioned—really look for *admonition* from such a quarter? Would they not rather, if it came to the point, repudiate any such *admonition* of infidels in Christian society, as not only mischievous but monstrous! During the early progress of Christianity, Jews and heathens combined in regarding its professors with equal animosity and ferocity. The malediction of the Jews against St. Paul, "away with such a fellow from the earth, for it is not fit that he should live," was only an ebullition of the same feeling which still pervades the Jewish heart, dared they only display it. While, on the other hand, such men as TACITUS called it a *superstitio exitiabilis*, accusing the Christians of enmity to mankind; and by EPICTETUS and others, their heroism as martyrs was termed obstinacy as knaves.

Convention to Hasten the Extinction of Slavery.

From the Western (Cin.) Christian Advocate.

A meeting was held on Tuesday, the 13th instant, at three o'clock P. M., in the basement of the Associate Reform Presbyterian Church, to consult on the propriety of calling a convention of Christians, of all evangelical denominations, to be held in this city, in May next, for the purpose of considering what measures ought to be adopted to hasten the extinction of Slavery in the United States. The attendance, says the *Central Christian Herald*, was good, nearly all the evangelical church es being present. After prayer by Rev. Dr. AYDELOTTE, he was called to the chair. After a full discussion, it was resolved,

1. That it is expedient to call a convention, as above suggested, on the first Wednesday in May next.

2. That the chairman appoint a committee of seven, from different denominations of Christians, to prepare and publish a call for said convention.

The following gentlemen were appointed: Rev. Professor DAY, Rev. Dr. WILSON, Rev. C. B. BOYNTON, Rev. WM. G. W. LEWIS, LEVI COFFIN, Rev. J. FRENCH and Mr. JOLIFFE. The names of Hon. BELLAMY STORER and Rev. N. WEST, Jr., were added by the convention.

HEALTH OF LONDON.—The cold of winter, more severe than usual, continues to produce a high rate of mortality, though the number of deaths registered last week in London is rather less than those of two previous weeks. The deaths, which in the third week of January were 1,349, and in the two subsequent weeks rose to 1,630 and 1,804, fell last week to 1,546. Diseases of the organs of respiration were fatal in 424 cases, whilst the corrected average for corresponding weeks is only 245. Bronchitis is specified as the cause of death in 235 out of the 424 cases, and is at present fatal to considerably more than twice its usual amount. The births of 944 boys and 895 girls were registered.—*London News, Feb. 17.*

Special Legislation.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

I find in the New-York *Herald* of Sunday, March 25, an attempted refutation of statements in an article in your paper sometime since, showing up the ice monopoly in this City. The writer says that article contained flagrant misrepresentations, calculated to mislead the public. I assert that every statement made by "Consumer" was correct, and cannot and has not been controverted in the *Herald* article. The first assertion in article first, is a malicious perversion of facts—for there is a monopoly in the ice business. Else why call a Convention of Ice Monopolists, and agree to make a tariff of prices for ice at a scale as high as even in seasons of scarcity? Why call a meeting of drivers of independent ice carts, who purchase their ice of the larger companies, and bind them to sell their ice at 20 cents per 100 pounds? This looks like healthy free competition.

The *Herald* article shows the hand of monopoly in every line. It may be true that this monopoly may have afforded facilities to others embarking in this business. Let us look a moment and see how they foster opposition, and what their course is in regard to it. They will sell their ice to men of small capital who own and drive an independent wagon, and foster this kind of opposition, and afford it all the facilities in the world to do business as long as they can make 50 per cent. out of the operation, but the moment capital and the formation of another company comes upon their carpet they oppose it to the knife.

If the monopolists or their agents are so open to competition, why do they oppose the formation of this new Company?

If ice cannot be afforded to the public at any cheaper rates than it is now, why are they afraid of the New-York and Brooklyn Ice Company?

The writer of the *Herald* article says, if every consumer in the City should become a stockholder in the new Company, they could not get their ice any cheaper than they now do—(which is incorrect.) But admitting the assertion for the sake of argument. At the present prices even, the writer happens to know that enormous profits are made out of the business, and all swallowed up by two or three large Companies. Whereas, in this Company, the stock will be held by the people, the ice consumers, and the profits of the business will be divided among thousands, and thus benefit the masses, instead of a few greedy monopolists.

It is asserted that this is a spurious swindle to defraud the public. Monopoly always raises such a cry when a new project has a direct tendency to prevent and put an end to their own swindling operations. The purchasers of this stock will be perfectly safe, for if they choose they can receive their dividends in ice; and for that matter, can receive the pay for their stock in ice—and the stock of this Company could all be disposed of in one week, to ice consumers and the drivers of independent ice carts.

"Consumer" may not be acquainted so well with the practical part of the ice business as the writer of the *Herald* article is, but he knows facts in this matter—as *incontrovertable* facts as ever were offered. He also knows that one of the largest Ice Companies in New-York City, which disclaims, through "Equity," all attempts at monopoly, (and preventing, at all hazards, other parties from engaging in this business,) when the Company had not the facilities for getting ice as cheap as they now do, and when they had but $[illegible] invested in the ice business in the Spring, in the Autumn of the same year their dividends were $34,000 from one *season's business*—a profit of One Hundred and Twenty per cent.!

The explanation of "Equity" of the "amount" of advance upon a nominal cost of producing is truly novel. A nominal advance was meant by "Consumer" to be almost a nameless amount—only just enough to cover the expenses of procuring and producing the article, but not a profit of 120 per cent.! If this is a nominal advance, deliver us from such nominal advances. In regard to the questions which "Equity" propounds, they are easy enough answered. Those very parties who "Equity" says beggared themselves in this business, were broken down and crushed out and destroyed by this monopoly; and they even went so far as to falsify names to obtain their business.

If this article is replied to, the writer will give a correct history of the Ice Business from its infancy to the present time, and one that can be sustained by the necessary affidavits of its correctness. "Equity" may come out with as many garbled statements of its history as he chooses. This history will not be beneficial to monopoly, as given by CONSUMER.

Treaty of Peace between Buenos Ayres and the Argentine Confederation.

[TRANSLATION.]

Whereas, a treaty has been concluded on the 20th inst., between the Commissioners in behalf of the Government of the State of Buenos Ayres, Dr. Don IRENEO PORTELA MUNITA, Secretary of Government and Foreign Relations, and the Commissioners of His Excellency the President of the Argentine Confederation, Don JOSE MARIA CULLEN, and Don DANIEL GOWLAND, which treaty is literally as follows:

His Excellency the Governor of the State of Buenos Ayres, and His Excellency the President of the Argentine Confederation, desirous of reestablishing the peace which has been interrupted by an invasion of the State of Buenos Ayres by an armed force, setting out from the Province of Santa Fé, whereof the Government of the Confederation [illegible] [illegible] their respective Commissioners as follows: His Excellency the Governor of the State of Buenos Ayres, his Minister and Secretary of State in the Department of Government and Foreign Relations, His Excellency the President of the Argentine Confederation, Messrs. Don JOSE CULLEN and Don DANIEL GOWLAND, who having exchanged their respective full powers, and finding them in due and proper form, have concluded and agreed to the following articles:

1. Both Governments reciprocally regarding the status quo before the invasion of the 8th November ult., agree, that from this date all the warlike preparations [illegible] by the invasion of Buenos Ayres, shall cease in their respective territories, and they bind themselves to cultivate peace and harmony in their intercourse [illegible] their forces from the positions in which, owing to said invasion, they have been placed, and to preserve all their commercial relations in the state in which they were previous thereto, [illegible] [illegible] new duty on foreign [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] in the domestic trade of their respective provinces.

[illegible] order to remove the causes that have given such just apprehension to the Government of Buenos Ayres, the President of the Argentine Confederation binds himself to oblige every [illegible] who invaded the Territory of Buenos Ayres, and every citizen who may have taken an active part in exciting or preparing said invasion, to withdraw immediately from the Province of Santa Fé for the term of two years.

3. To bring about with all possible expedition, the re-union of the States of the Argentine Republic, and that the political separation which at present exists, may terminate both Governments obligate themselves respectively in the most formal and solemn manner not to resort to arms in the settlement of their political differences, nor to allow others in their respective jurisdictions to do so, but to regulate their mutual intercourse, whatever may concern their political affairs, the security of the frontiers against invasion of the savages, their commerce, and the individual rights of the inhabitants of their respective territories by amicable means, and to this end, as soon as the present treaty is ratified, they will adopt the measures mutually agreeable.

4. The present treaty shall be ratified by His Excellency the Governor of Buenos Ayres, and by His Excellency the President of the Argentine Confederation, and said ratifications exchanged in this City within the term of fifteen days from the present date.

In testimony whereof, we sign the present treaty in Buenos Ayres, this 20th day of December, A. D., 1854.
Signed, IRENEO PORTELA, JOSE MARIA CULLEN, DANIEL GOWLAND.

Therefore, we, the Constitutional Governor, having reported the Honorable General Legislative Assembly of the State of Buenos Ayres, the sanction of this treaty and obtaining from it authority to ratify it, do hereby in due form ratify the same, binding ourselves in the name of the State of Buenos Ayres to comply faithfully and inviolably with all the stipulations thereof.

In testimony whereof, we have affixed our signatures to the present ratification, causing it to be attested by our Minister of State, and sealing it with the seal of the Government of the State of Buenos Ayres, this 27th day of December, A. D., 1854.

Signed, PASTOR OBLIGADO.
[L. S.] JUAN BAUTISTA PEÑA.

DEATH OF AN OLD EDITOR.—We regret to learn that the venerable editor of the Niagara *Democrat*, Mr. ORSAMUS TURNER, died at Lockport yesterday morning, after an illness of a few days, from inflammatory pneumonia. Mr. TURNER was one of the old settlers of Western New-York, and is best known by his works on the "Holland" and "Phelps and Gorham" Purchases, two historical productions of value and interest to the inhabitants of the regions so historically treated. He was a gentleman of great antiquarian research, fond of groping in the past, and possessed of a mind stored with lore of that character which is generally confined to few. Many incidents of the early history of Western New-York would have been lost, but for this love of the antique on the part of the deceased, and to him we are indebted for many a stirring narrative and quaint story of the "old settlers." Though not a brilliant, he was a truthful and conscientious writer, and his death will be seriously felt by the readers of his interesting paper.—*Buffalo Democracy.*

THUNDER AND LIGHTNING IN A WINTER SNOW STORM.—Yesterday morning, about 8½ o'clock, while a heavy snow storm was prevailing, and the air was full of large wet flakes, a flash of lightning came and was soon followed by a heavy roll of thunder. This is a very remarkable occurrence. The snow and clouds were drifting from the east at the time.—*St. Louis Dem., March 17.*

BOUND FOR THE UNIVERSITY.—The Ypsilanti *Sentinel* learns that a number of applications will be made, by females, at the commencement of the University, for admission. If admitted, the result will go far to "knock the props" from under those who complain that females have not equal advantages with males in obtaining an education.

NEW-YORK CITY.

THE EASTERN WAR.

Dr. Solger's Lectures.

LECTURE III.

THE EXPEDITION TO THE CRIMEA—THE BATTLES OF THE ALMA, BALAKLAVA, &C.

On Tuesday evening, March 20, Dr. SOLGER continued his lectures before the Mercantile Library Association at Clinton Hall. He gave a detailed and graphic narrative of the causes that led to the Crimean expedition on the part of the Western Alliance, and described the two great battles that signalized the first operations of the British and French forces on Russian soil. He accorded due honor to the ability with which the campaign had been planned and the courage of the officers and soldiery employed; but deplored the wretched mismanagement of its execution, especially on the part of the English commander, Lord RAGLAN, to whom he ascribed most of the military disasters that have befallen the expedition. This lecture was illustrated with excellent maps, and was necessarily almost beyond the reach of a reporter, excepting in its general features. The details have been frequently repeated in our European advices and letters, but the clearness and originality of Dr. SOLGER's views surrounded his oral description with fresh interest.

LECTURE IV.

THE BATTLE OF INKERMANN—THE PEACE CONFERENCES AT VIENNA—LORD PALMERSTON—KOSSUTH—MAZZINI.

On Friday evening, March 23, the fourth and last lecture of this instructive and valuable course was delivered before a large and intelligent audience. Upon this occasion Dr. SOLGER gave a glowing account of the great battle of Inkermann, whose description he had been compelled, by insufficiency of time, to postpone from his third lecture. It was illustrated with charts exactly copied from those in the possession of the British Admiralty and published by the *London News*. The lecturer threw this terrible struggle into new relief, placing quite vividly before the minds of his hearers the details of that fearful hand-to-hand contest waged by the feeble force of but 5,000 British troops, surprised in their entrenchments at the weakest point, and without having rested or broken their fast, against no less than 60,000 Russians, amply provided with every means of offence, urged on by fanatical excitement, and flushed with the utmost confidence by the presence of the imperial Grand Dukes and large reinforcements which had arrived in Sebastopol but a day or two before. The fearful artillery attack by the Russians, with 60 heavy guns, upon the Second Division; the desperate exertions of the Guards; that critical hour when the English ammunition gave out and the heroic Guards were compelled to fall back, fighting so fiercely that for a moment the Russians were hurling the muskets of their dead comrades on the retreating band, and the latter were returning this attack with volleys of stones; the wavering pause of the French as they first came into the appalling fire of the enemy; the general retreat of the Allies, and the unaccountable failure of the Russians to pursue an advantage by which they would have deployed their whole force in the plains, and have destroyed the English and the French, division after division;—all these were well set forth, and their narration elicited great applause.

The whole force of the Allies engaged amounted to but 14,000 men, against more than 60,000, as was above stated. They fought like heroes, and deserve all that can be said in their praise. The destiny of Europe was in their hands, and they proved equal to the crisis. In the middle ages, and still more in ancient days, men were inclined to value mere physical courage perhaps too much—now they are likely to rush into the other extreme, and too greatly undervalue it. A man is not responsible for his nervous organization, which may render him deficient in this respect; but a generation, said the lecturer, that lacks physical courage will be found to lack moral courage, for, in the main, the two go side by side. England, with all her other errors and faults, has proven that, in this respect, she has not degenerated from the old standard of the Anglo-Saxon stock. [Prolonged applause.] And the very mistakes made by England are, in one way, to her credit. They show that [illegible]

[illegible]

The trials of the Winter are now past; the Spring is opening, and the success of the allied arms seems to be assured. [illegible] The Russians cannot have more than 150,000 men in the whole Crimea, including their garrisons; [illegible]

With the Spring, everything changes in favor of the Allies, [illegible]

[illegible]

At the beginning of last year, Dr. SOLGER had expressed his apprehension that Austria and Prussia might join the Czar in carrying out his designs, but the Austrian Treaty of June 14 with Turkey, was an act of covert hostility against him on the part of FRANCIS JOSEPH, hidden under a show of neutrality. He appeared to throw difficulties in the way of OMER PACHA, solely in order to avoid a defeat of the latter by the Russians, which would have forced Austria to interfere [illegible] her advantageous position.

[illegible] On the 20th of November, 1854, Lord PALMERSTON had an interview with LOUIS NAPOLEON, at Paris, in which [illegible] the famous Four Points, and providing that, should Russia fail to accede to those terms, Austria should declare war against her and the old plan of LOUIS NAPOLEON should be executed. [illegible]

[illegible]

a Syndicate, to be composed of Commissioners from all the Five Powers, and intended to regulate the navigation of the Danube, at the mouth of which Russia owns a delta, now in active process of fortification, and whereby she is enabled to control the navigation of that river.

The third demands the reduction of Russian power on the Black Sea,—and this is, by far, the most delicate point of all, and the one most likely to induce a continuance of war upon the part of Russia.

The fourth refers to the celebrated Protectorate over the Greek Christians in the Ottoman Empire, and requires a Joint Protectorate over *all* the Christians in Turkey by *all* the European Powers;—this would deny exclusive rights to any class of Christians, and require equal rights for all;—and this, the lecturer had feared, would never be granted by Russia. But the readiness manifested by GORTSCHAKOFF, in November last, to accept these points, which the Czar had, at first, rejected with scorn, proved how heartily sick of the war Russia had become, and likewise proved her humiliation. The adoption of such a Joint Protectorate would, of course, transform Turkey into a Christian Power. Of her 50,000,000 souls, but 3,000,000 are Mahometans, and not all of these are original Osmanlis. The large number of renegade Christians, belonging to various European nationalities, who now profess the Mahometan creed, would very soon return to their primitive faith, when they found it equally as beneficial to their interests in Turkey as their present apostacy has been. Under such a state of things, all would be transformed.

These Four Points have been so arranged as to give no just cause of offence to any of the remaining minor European Powers, and Austria is placed in such a position that, should she be attacked by Russia, she may claim the assistance of Prussia and the lesser German States. The latter could dispose of a contingent amounting to no less than 250,000 men, apart from the powerful army of Prussia. The question of all now, was whether Austria would place the same construction on these Four Points as had been intended by the other Western Powers, and upon the mere suggestion that she would not a great clamor was raised. The lecturer did not believe that there was any such intent on Austria's part; she was, at this moment, the very Power that least desired peace; the ambition of the Emperor was fully aroused by the great prospects of Austria becoming an Eastern Power, and the further dreams of dominion such prospects open before him, and felt no inclination to resign the opportunity.

The third point was not touched upon, at any length, in the conferences. The question regarding it was simply "Yes" or "No," with an entire absence of remark.

On the 20th of December last, when categorically questioned, the Russian agent at Vienna stated that he was not empowered to accept these propositions, but only to treat, and asked a fortnight's delay to give him the chance of consulting his Imperial master. Before this term had expired, viz., on the 7th of January last, GORTSCHAKOFF announced that he had his instructions to accept, and there is no doubt that, at that moment, Russia was sincere. She had become heartily disgusted with the war, which, for her, has proved a gigantic failure.

At the beginning of last year, Dr. SOLGER had felt and expressed great fears for the liberties of Europe. At that time everything seemed favorable to the designs of the Czar. France wavered; Austria had initiated the very policy of the Czar by the assertion of her protectorate over the Montenegrins, and the haughty mission of her envoy Count LEININGEN to Constantinople, and Russian diplomacy ruled the Levant. It was a prophesy among the Greeks and Russians that their cross should once more, and finally, be planted above the Mosques of Constantinople; the ancient Varingians or Russians of former days had always made war upon the Byzantine Empire, and, becoming Christianized, the same feeling for dominion in the South remained, but assumed a different form; and thus the idea had been perpetuated and made universally popular until it had become almost a sentiment of the Russian people, but its being so does not prove that it shall be realized. On the contrary, it is impossible for Russia to reach Constantinople; Austria is hostile; Austria has her own Eastern ambition fully inflamed, and bars the way with a force of 600,000 troops, behind whom are resources that render her fully able to cope with Russia single-handed. No, Russia has lost her last chance; the crisis is over, the danger is past!—and, should Russia continue the war, the question will have changed from one touching her aggrandizement in the East, to one touching her actual *dismemberment!* Finland will be restored to Sweden; the Kingdom of Poland will be reinstated; Bessarabia, another vast portion of Southern Russia, will fall to Austria, and the Crimea will be held in joint occupation by all the Western Powers. The British aristocracy would be contented with almost any *status quo* that will secure them from popular aggression; France desires the dominion of Italy, Belgium and certain territory on the Rhine, and would, undoubtedly, get it. Austria, as an Eastern Power, turning her thoughts from Western Europe, and gladly relinquishing Italy, ceding Lombardy to Sardinia, which, as was said, would give up Savoy to France. This is the great idea of NAPOLEON, and he will unquestionably be in nowise indisposed to push on the war with vigor.

The death of the Russian Emperor cannot affect these great questions of policy; they will remain the same, but it may facilitate a peaceful issue to the Conferences opened at Vienna on the 27th of February, and we may confidently look forward to such issue. This might have been said whenever Austria joined the Alliance, as Russia will go great lengths to escape the inevitable result of so tremendous a coalition against her. Austria and Prussia will be satisfied with certain advantages [illegible] in the Four Points, awaiting the time when they may claim more, and England will conveniently fail to press her Northern antagonist too hard on the third point. [illegible]

[illegible] The Allied Powers are embarked fairly in it; they hold everything in their hands, and might accomplish the reduction of Russia without any too vast an increase of the expense they have already incurred.

The Joint Protectorate will open a new field of intrigue to Russia, [illegible] It will give rise to quarrels between the Allies, and of these Russia knows how to avail herself.

Again the difficulty we have just witnessed in the Southern Dardanelles will be resumed in the Dardanelles of the North, viz.: the Sound and its adjacent waters. Russia has managed to secure to herself the succession to the Danish throne, and but three heads are now in her way—the Duke of GLUCKSBURG and his two sons. By exciting disturbance in Denmark she can accelerate the fulfillment of her claims, and this she will hasten to do, ere Prussia has become alienated from her.

Prussia, by her vacillating policy, has made herself equally detested by all the European Powers, who will not, therefore, seek any other settlement of the Danish question than was obtained by the London Protocol, the latter being the least advantageous to Prussia. Thus Russia would be left master of the situation in that quarter.

The lecturer then proceeded to consider the prospects of the European people in connection with the war. He quite disagreed with those who anticipated that advantages could accrue to liberty from a general conflict, and regarded the ideas of KOSSUTH and MAZZINI as well intended, but visionary. There had been great danger of Europe becoming divided into two vast hostile camps, with Russia, Austria and Prussia on the East, and France with a doubtful assistance from England, on the West. This would have led to a general and disastrous struggle, lasting for 20 or 30 years, and involving the same fearful consequences as ever before. The intermediate countries would have been trampled down and the progress of civilization have been long delayed.

Liberty is the child of peace and commerce. Revolutions do not make it; they merely clear away obstacles when the ideas have been already engendered and developed and the new elements carefully eliminated. It was for this reason that the Revolutions of England and America had been successful, and it is a similar process alone that will give true freedom to Europe. Hence, it is to Germany and the great German race that we are to look for a true regeneration, and hence, too, any war by which they would be crushed must prove injurious for an indefinite period to Freedom's cause; and this will not be by the military prowess of Germany, but by her gradual working out of the mighty principles of social and political life. She was valiant in the past, for instance throughout her great wars against NAPOLEON, but we have now to behold her performing a far nobler and loftier mission than the trade of war. A comparison of the present mental condition of Germany with what it was before 1848, is as gratifying as it is surprising. Previous to that epoch Germany stood on the heights of fame, in metaphysics, music, art and lyrical poetry. She could indeed boast a few illustrious names like those of HUMBOLDT and LIEBIG in the natural and exact sciences, but these were considered as mere accessories, not as the main objects of national study. But look over her literature and life to-day, and you will see that she is competing with tremendous energy in commercial, industrial, practical pursuits; that the exact sciences are almost her sole object of attention, embracing natural history and the history of man and nations, while her newspapers and periodicals are devoted to political writings and practical views,—discussing the grand projects of the day—the navigation of the Danube, which is to open up new, vast and opulent countries to commerce, and develop the magnificent internal resources of Austria; the piercing of the Isthmus of Suez, that is to bring back the currents of Asiatic trade to its old channels, and restore the life and splendor of all the cities and regions that skirt the Adriatic and the Mediterranean Seas; and all the evolutions and progressions which are to revivify the mysterious and teeming East.

These vast results must flow from peace, and in them appears a future all belonging to civilization and freedom. Let us then, in anticipating a favorable issue to the pacification conferences at Vienna, feel that the present Spring closes the terrible crisis through which humanity has just been passing, and reverses the gloom of last year, by opening with bright prospects for the true cause of liberty.

Dr. SOLGER took his seat amid great applause, thus terminating a most valuable, entertaining and instructive series of lectures.

COMMON COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.

Board of Aldermen. MONDAY, March 26.

ISAAC O. BARKER, Esq., President, in the Chair.

[illegible]

Resolution by Alderman WILLIAMSON—That the Commissioners of Streets and Lamps report the contract entered into with the New-York Gas Light Company for the lighting of the lower part of the City; also, whether the said contract has not expired, and if so, on what terms the said Company is now lighting the public buildings and street lamps.

COST OF REMOVING THE RUINS OF THE NEW CITY HALL.

In compliance with a resolution of inquiry as to the expense attending the removal of the ruins of the new City Hall, the Commissioner of Repairs and Supplies submitted a voluminous report, giving the names of all persons employed, and the amount of money paid each, with dates of their respective time, and duration of labor. By the report it appears, that the work was commenced on the 16th of January, 1855, and completed on the 7th of March; it was so arranged, that a new set of men were employed each day; the whole number, of men employed are stated as being 3,129; the whole number of days' work, 6,394½; the total expense, $6,997 25. The report on motion was laid on the table, and ordered to be printed in documentary form.

GRADING THIRD-AVENUE ABOVE SIXTY-FIRST-STREET.

The Report of the Committee on Assessments in favor of confirming assessment for grading Third-avenue from Sixty-first-street to Eighty-second-street, after a prolonged discussion, was concurred in; Ayes, 17; Noes, 2.

QUESTION OF PRIVILEGE.

Alderman VOORHIS rose to a question of privilege in relation to a remark which he was reported to have made at the last meeting of the Board about Justice Stewart. He said he was wrongfully reported in one particular, though he admitted that he was wrong in one thing himself. The correction was merely a verbal one. The Board adjourned to Monday.

Board of Supervisors.

His Honor the Mayor in the Chair.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

Bills paid—To copying general index in the office of the Register $120 00
Of Officer Kinner, for expenses incurred in the pursuit of Louis Baker 22 00
Of Officer F. C. Speight, for expenses incurred in the pursuit of Louis Baker 15 75
Of Officer Hogan, for expenses incurred in the pursuit of witnesses against W. Kinnane 261 08
Of David A. Forbes, for copying index in Register's Office 100 20
Of James Jackson, for do 64 50

Reports adopted—In favor of paying the bill of George F. Nesbitt & Co., for stationery $45 00

Communication—From the Tax Commissioners, enclosing a memorial to the Legislature against the act of July, 1853, chap. 554, praying for an alteration thereof. The memorial was adopted.

Resolution adopted—To allow the City Judge $400 for the rent of his office from the 1st of April instant.

Adjourned to Monday next.

COURT CALENDAR—TUESDAY.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.—Nos. 12, 13, 60, 61, 65, 14, 15, 66, 67, 17.

SUPREME COURT—*Special Term*.—Nos. 35, 7, 23, 50, 77, 60, 113, 50, 49, 110.

SUPREME COURT—*Circuit*.—Same case on.

SUPERIOR COURT.—Nos. 1087, 1069, 1135, 1275, 535, 237, 1254, 1276, 945, 325, 1284, 1285, 1178, 1281 to 1391, 1393 to 1395, 1397, 1398 to 1405, 1407, 1408, 1410 to 1436, 1150, 1179, 251, 608, 246, 1129, 396, 397, 398, 1190, 1043, 8.

The new trial calendar will be ready on Friday.

COMMON PLEAS—To-morrow (28th) is the last day for filing notes of issue for the April term.

Case of Ross Winans, &c.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—MARCH 26.

Before Judge Betts.

The case of *Ross Winans vs. The Harlem Railroad Company* still continues on trial, and bids fair to rival or even exceed in length the famous India rubber case. With to-day commences the fourth week of the trial, and the defendants are still examining witnesses and offering testimony with unabated vigor. The Court-room has been filled with models of cars, wheels, trucks, &c., enough to furnish a good sized toy-shop. Railroad people feel interested in the case, but there is no audience in attendance on the case to speak of.

Next Monday will be the commencement of the regular April Term of the Court. Judge Nelson was expected to be here at that time, but as there cannot be two branches of the Circuit Court in session at once, it is doubtful whether he will be here before the termination of the present trial.

Decision in Admiralty.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—March 26.

Before Judge Hall.

COLLISION—FERRY-BOAT—LIGHT—LOOKOUT.

Gideon Smith et al. vs. The Steamboat Washington.—This libel was filed to recover the damages occasioned to the schooner *Sylph*, owned by the libelants, by a collision with the ferry-boat *Washington*, which happened between 8 and 9 o'clock in the evening of July 7, 1849, in the East River. The tide was ebb, and the wind was blowing fresh from the southwest. The *Sylph* was heading about west by north, close hauled, with her larboard tacks aboard. The *Washington* was one of the Catharine ferry-boats, coming from the New-York side, and the collision occurred about one-third across the river from that side. There was a conflict of testimony as to the darkness of the night. The steamboat was hailed when the danger of collision was discovered, and her engine was stopped and backed. The *Sylph* did not change her course.

Held by the Court—That it is the general rule that it is the right and duty of a sailing vessel beating in the channel of the river, to run out her tack as against a steamer, (the *Oneota*, 11 Leg. Obs. 356,) and that the pilot of the ferry-boat was bound to know that this was the right and duty of the *Sylph*, and to avoid her.

That the ferry-boat being at rest in her slip, it was her duty to have waited, if that was necessary, in order to pass in safety under the stern of the *Sylph*. (The *Jamaica*, 11 Leg. Obs. 268.)

That sailing vessels in the harbor of New-York are not included in the provisions of Secs. 8, 12, and 13 of Title 10, Chap. 20, Part 1, of the Revised Statutes, as to signal lights, nor the Act of Congress of March 3, 1849, although it would seem to be a proper case for legislative action, and one requiring some regulation in respect to lights even more than in the cases where such provision has been made.

A Court of Admiralty may nevertheless properly hold that an omission to exhibit a light when crossing the line of a well-known ferry in an exceedingly dark night, is such a fault as to charge upon the vessel guilty of it, all the consequences of a collision necessarily or properly attributable to such omission.

But if in the present case the night was as dark as stated by the respondents' witnesses, it was the duty of those on board the *Washington* to use more than ordinary precautions, and especially to place a lookout in the very best position, and not to run with usual speed. The speed was not checked, however, and the only lookout was the pilot at the wheel, which is well settled to be insufficient even under ordinary circumstances and in a clear night.

That this excessive darkness of the night was not set up as the ground of defence in the respondent's answer, and in view of this fact, and of the fact that no greater precautions were taken and that the witnesses for the respondents might have been dazzled by a bright light on the end of the pier, which had no screen on the inner side and which it was proved would naturally and necessarily prevent the pilot from seeing objects beyond it, in a dark night, the Court ought to rely rather upon the testimony of the libelants' witnesses as to the darkness of the night.

That if the darkness was even more excessive than claimed by the respondent, the steamboat was still clearly in fault, because this circumstance would require extraordinary precautions and the utmost vigilance on board the steamer and not even the ordinary lookout was kept.

Decree therefore for libelants, with a reference to compute the amount of damages.

For libelants, Mr. Morton and Mr. Hackett; for claimants, Mr. Whiting and Mr. Reed.

The Poole Tragedy—Case of Morrissey, Hyler and Linn.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Before Hon. Justice [illegible].

The People vs. Morrissey, Hyler and Linn.—This case came up again yesterday, having been adjourned over from Saturday last. After some cross talk on all sides, His Honor discharged the *habeas corpus* and the prisoners were remanded back to prison. His Honor remarked that he preferred to send the whole matter to the Court of Oyer and Terminer, which will sit next Monday, April 2.

SUPERIOR COURT—March 26.

In the Superior Court, yesterday, the Calendar was run through in about two hours. Chief-Justice Oakley then adjourned. Justices Campbell, Duer and Slosson also adjourned early.

LONG ISLAND.

Bridge Across Newtown Creek.

A Committee of the Brooklyn Common Council at their last meeting reported in favor of bridging Newtown Creek from the foot of Cherry-street, Eighteenth Ward, in accordance with an act now before the Legislature, provided the bridge be constructed on piles and to be twenty feet in width. The report was strongly opposed, and was finally indefinitely postponed.

☞ On Sunday Hon. JAMES AYMAR, elected as one of the Justices of the Peace in the Eastern District of Brooklyn, died at his residence in Lorimer-street. Deceased was elected over Justice BOSWELL, who refused to give up the office, and the case is now before the Supreme Court undecided.

☞ The new church recently erected in Graham-avenue, Eastern District of Brooklyn, by the Society known as the Methodist Mission Church, was dedicated to the worship of God on Sunday last. The sermon was delivered by Rev. JOSEPH K. SMITH.

Brooklyn City Court.

THE RECENT AFFRAY ON THE SCHOONER WAKE.

The trial of Matthias Gunderson, Captain of the schooner Wake, for beating his cook, Adam Lower, was concluded in this Court on Friday. The Jury rendered a verdict of guilty of assault and battery.

SENTENCES.

Ann McDonald, convicted of petit larceny—3 years and two months in State Prison. John M. Conway, convicted of assault and battery upon a woman—fined $20 and 20 days imprisonment in County Jail. Charles Inglis, selling liquor without license—fined $20. Zebulon Coleman, convicted of a similar offence—fined $15. H. Wrede, same—fined $20. Philip Burke, same—fined $20 and 25 days in County Jail. Charles Stanworth, same—fined $20. James Duffy, same—fined $20. John Miller, same—fined $20. Robert Roach, same—fined $10. Thomas McCaffrey, same—fined $20.

NEW-JERSEY.

A Union Meeting in Jersey City.

There is considerable activity among the political elements of Jersey City just at the present time. Preparations are rather quietly but actively going forward for the next Charter Election, which is to be held on Tuesday the 10th day of April. The main issue will evidently be that of the Maine Law, or that of "License or no License."

On Friday evening there was a meeting at the Hudson House pursuant to a notice posted in the street calling "A Union Meeting, without distinction of party, at the Hudson House at 7½ o'clock to nominate good and true men to fill the City and Ward officers to be supported at the election in April—men who will have the interests of the majority of the citizens at heart, and who are in favor of Liberal and Judicious Laws." This call was signed "Many Citizens."

Accordingly, at the appointed time, some thirty or forty persons who were present, organized the meeting. Mr. J. M. YOUNG was appointed Chairman, and SAMUEL S. WARD, Secretary. A Committee of five was then selected from those present, to make nomination, consisting of Thomas W. Morehouse, Thomas B. Decker, Lewis Angel, John H. Bross, and Jeremiah Mulford. This Committee having been instructed to report to a meeting to be held at the same place this evening, the meeting adjourned.

At about the time of the close of these proceedings, the parties who intended to have held the meeting arrived. It was then made known that private meetings of the "Liberals," as they are termed, who are in favor of a more liberal construction of the License laws, had been held, and they had called this meeting, but others, not in their confidence, had transacted business in their stead.

District Attorney for Hudson County.

The term of office of E. R. V. WRIGHT, as public prosecutor for the County of Hudson, having expired, Governor PRICE has nominated PETER BENTLEY, of Jersey City, as his successor; but on Friday the Senate of New-Jersey, by a vote of 12 to 6, refused to confirm the nomination. The Newark *Daily Advertiser* says that "there is an old fight in Hudson County, between General WRIGHT and Governor PRICE," and that "General WRIGHT is popular with the old-fashioned and the Tammany Hall divisions of the Democracy in Hudson County, while Mr. BENTLEY was a Free-Soiler in 1848." It is reported that the next nominee will be Mr. J. D. LITTELL.

The Explosion at Bergen Point—Condition of the Sufferers.

We are pleased to learn from Dr. BOOTH that the six sufferers who were severely burned by the recent explosion at Bergen Point, N. J., are doing well. The physician is of the opinion that five of them will eventually recover.

On Saturday night EMIL BEHEM, the third victim of the explosion in Bergen on Wednesday, died of his injuries.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.—On Sunday a man named GEORGE BRITTELL undertook to destroy his life by cutting his throat. He cut a terrible gash, and now lies dangerously ill from his wound. He had taken laudanum a few days previously for the same purpose, but it was discovered and medicine was given to him, which saved his life. This unfortunate man in a fit of passion shot a Mr. MORRIS about three years since, for which he was sent to State Prison. He has been out for a few months, and has been in the employment of Mr. MORRIS since his liberation, but it is supposed that his mind is so affected by his misfortunes as to lead to these attempts at suicide.

The Hoboken Charter Meeting.

The following remarks were made by Mr. F. B. Ogden, at the Hoboken Charter Meeting:

The citizens of Hoboken must now decide upon the adoption of measures to secure to their families the blessings of good order, and protect their property from destruction. For these purposes, the power of the Town Committee is wholly ineffectual. No remedy now exists to prevent rowdyism in our streets, drunken boys at night annoying the people by their revellings; the influx from neighboring cities of the vilest of their population; the immediate removal of nuisances, and the cleansing of our streets and alleys. Water can scarcely, in Summer, be obtained for common uses; and in case of a conflagration, our firemen, ever ready to perform to the utmost their duties, are prevented, through the want of it, from staying the raging element; and that, too, when the Passaic is hanging over our very heads, striving to gush forth upon us its choicest blessings. These and other difficulties pressing down upon us, and for which no remedy can be afforded by the Town Committee, were enumerated by the speaker.

If then, these hydra-headed evils exist, and can be obviated by the adoption of the Charter now proposed, should not the objections to its passage be of an extraordinary character to counterbalance such great benefits?

The City Government will be composed of a Mayor, Clerk, Treasurer (whose salaries, together, will amount to $600,) and six Councilmen, receiving each one dollar per diem for duties actually performed. At present the five Town Committeemen receive one dollar each, making the expense under the City Government exceed the Town Committee compensation only one dollar per diem. Suppose the City Council meets twice a month, in one year they will receive only one hundred and forty-four dollars; which, together with the salaries before referred to, makes the whole Government expenses less than seven hundred and fifty dollars. This amount will be exceeded by the revenues accruing to the city by the granting of licenses, and the imposition of fines. During the last year, in Jersey City, five thousand two hundred and forty-six dollars have been paid into their Treasury by those means. Give Hoboken one-third of that sum, and the amount of revenue thus obtained will pay the expenses of the City Government, and leave nearly one thousand dollars in her Treasury; whereas, at present, the people are now taxed to pay the Town Committeemen for doing almost nothing.

The Police Justices will be the present Justices of the Peace; their compensation being derived from the costs received by them in the performance of their duties, and not from the City Treasury.

The Charter provides that the people shall each year vote what moneys shall be raised by taxes, and the manner of their appropriation, and that the taxes shall never be more than three mills on a dollar in any one year. No debt can be imposed upon the city without a vote of the people; and then, if for more than five thousand dollars, a two-third vote is requisite. The only power possessed by the City Council, is the appropriation of the moneys, as directed by the people.

The Charter also provides, that in the water, gas and police districts, the property shall be taxed as benefited. Hence, all property north of Seventh-street is exempted from taxation for those purposes, because of a provision in the Charter, that no water or gas shall be placed beyond that line; nor shall the police regulations embrace that part of the city. But for general city expenses, that property is equally liable to taxation with all other within the city boundaries.

First Appearances—Dramatic.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

I go to the theatre, Mr. Editor, only once a week. I have only one leisure evening, Saturday, and I usually take good care to husband it well for genuine dramatic or operatic amusement. Relying on my own judgment I am seldom disappointed, but depending on the false glare of the play-bills, announcing some fresh lady *debutant* "up" for the "heavy business" in SHERIDAN KNOWLES or BULWER LYTTON, or putting trust in the praise which editorial good nature and excessive gallantry have bestowed upon the said *debutant*, I have, of late, been twice taken in and done for. Hence this bill of complaint. These *debutants*, I insist, should first learn the stage business before experimenting upon the public indulgence as *Paulines*, *Julias* and *Mariannes*. Genius is one thing, art another, and training to the art a third and by far the most important element of all to make dramatic success complete and enduring, and above all *profitable*. The last consideration being the first with most of these ladies in going on the stage, they should rather prefer to rise from the ranks; to spend their noviciate in the less pretending walks of the modern drama, instead of affecting the heroines of BULWER or KNOWLES; then to aim, by a single bound, to reach the topmost round of popular favor. If they really have the genius and personal and judgment to achieve success, it will surely follow. The season of nonage in theatrical life will not be thrown away. The sprightly waiting maid in farce, or the gentle second part in comedy, would prove no humiliation, but a most useful and creditable schooling to the art, if not a stepping-stone to very early success. It were almost impossible otherwise to achieve perfect and universally acknowledged rank. I scarcely recollect a single instance to the contrary, outside of theatrical families, like that of Miss FANNY KEMBLE that was, and of Miss DEAN that is, on the modern stage. Mrs. MOWATT won partial success, without practical schooling to the profession, but it was only partial for very many years. Her example has, perhaps, done more mischief than good to other *debutants* from non-professional society. They are seldom able to surmount the difficulties that belong to the highest walks of the drama, nor was she without bitter disappointments, or repeated mortification. In at least one recent instance, the lady appears to have taken to the stage without understanding the compass of her own voice, or measuring the power of her physical endurance for a first class character. In another, the utter want of appreciation of the text was shown in the mistaken play of countenance, substituting fierce revenge for tenderest love and disappointment, and by other mistakes too palpable to be overlooked, and too important not to mar the beautiful creation of the author. C. H.

FOREIGN EXTRACTS.

Expedition to Central Africa.

From the Athenæum.

It affords no small gratification to announce that, after five years' unceasing and determined efforts, the grand attempt for discovering and laying open Inner Africa, known as the "Expedition to Central Africa," has been crowned with a fresh success—more important than all previous ones—by the return of the exploring steamer *Pleiad*, after a most successful voyage up the River Chadda.

It is not a slight tribute of justice to that noble-minded and distinguished traveler, Dr. BARTH—who, we fear, is now no more—to premise that the Chadda Expedition has fully confirmed the importance of his discoveries in 1851, which led to the dispatch of the *Pleiad*; and it is interesting at the present juncture to quote the identical words, in which he announced at the time his discovery in the official dispatch addressed to the British Government: "The most important day, however, in all my African journeys, was the 18th of June, (1851,) when we reached the River Benueh, at a point called Taepe, where it is joined by the River Faro. Since leaving Europe, I had not seen so large and imposing a river. The Benueh, or 'Mother of Waters,' which is by far the larger one of the two, is half a mile broad and 9½ feet deep in the channel where we crossed it," &c., &c.

This discovery was considered by all competent persons as one of great importance; and the Geographical Society of Paris gave Dr. BARTH their large medal on account of that discovery. Being struck by the immense advantages that might accrue by following up this discovery, I first suggested the idea of the dispatch of a steamboat to ascend the Chadda-Benueh [see *Athen.* No. 1,309,] as it was my humble opinion that this river would "eventually form the natural and most important line from the west for spreading commerce and civilization into the very heart of Inner Africa, and extinguishing the Slave-trade by extending European influence to the sources of the slave supply." This suggestion was adopted; and the Chadda Expedition determined upon and sanctioned by Her Majesty's Government.

The *Pleiad* left England in the latter end of May last under the most favorable auspices (see *Athen.* Nos. 1,387, 1,388, and 1,389,) and reached Fernando Po on the 28th of June. Here she was to receive an augmentation to her force in the person of Mr. Consul BEECROFT as Commander; but owing to the lamented death of this experienced African traveler, Dr. W. B. BAIKIE, R. N., was appointed as the temporary leader of the Expedition, and subsequently assumed the entire charge, when, in the beginning of the voyage, the sailing-master, in consequence of incapacity and apathy, was displaced.

The *Pleiad* steamed up the Niger Delta in the beginning of July,—ascended the Chadda 250 miles above ALLEN and OLDFIELD's furthest point,—and reached to within about 50 miles of the confluence of the Benueh and Faro, the furthest ever reached by a European vessel on an African river. Thus, it has been proved that the Chadda and Benueh are one and the same river, and that this river is navigable up to Yola, the capital of Adamaua, visited by Dr. BARTH. The longitude of the positions assigned by the latter to that region is upwards of one degree too far to the east, which corresponds with the difference found by Dr. VOGEL in the countries round Lake Tsad.

The river was in high flood and plenty of water, and the goodwill and friendship of the natives were universally secured. On the 7th of November last the *Pleiad* had returned to Fernando Po.

But the most important point, and which marks a new era in African geographical discoveries, is, that very little sickness was experienced and—what has never occurred before—that not a single life was lost, white or black,—thus proving the possibility of leading a party of Europeans into the interior by these rivers and bringing them back again in safety. The party was a mixed one, some of the whites had never been in a tropical climate, the majority had never been in Africa—Dr. BAIKIE himself included. Altogether the party numbered sixty-six, including Kroomen and native interpreters, and they were 118 days in the river,—twice as long as the great Expedition of 1842, which ended in so fearful a loss of life. It must be interesting to learn that the safety of the members of the Chadda Expedition is attributed:

First—To having entered the river at the proper season, viz.: on the rising water.

Second—To having induced all the Europeans to take quinine daily.

Third—To carrying the green wood, used for fuel, in the iron canoes, and not stowing it in the bunkers.

Fourth—To passing all the water used for cooking and drinking through the boiler of the Expedition,—scraping decks instead of washing them,—using Sir WM. BURNETT's solution of zinc freely,—and pumping out the bilge-water daily.

And last,—though not least,—To keeping up the spirits of the men by music, &c., &c.

"Here, then, at last, the problem is solved, and Central Africa can be explored in *safety* by Europeans, through her natural channels, at a cost of a few thousand pounds per annum." Thus writes Mr. MACGREGOR LAIRD,—a gentleman who has so large a share in the success of this Expedition and in all previous efforts to navigate those African rivers, for it will be remembered that he personally took part in the first Expedition that ascended the Kowara, (in 1832,) and has ever since continued earnestly to promote that object.

To Dr. WILLIAM BALFOUR BAIKIE, R. N., too much credit cannot be given, as to his energy and talents—displayed under trying circumstances—the success of the Expedition is greatly to be attributed.

It is much to be regretted that the Expedition has not met with Dr. BARTH or Dr. VOGEL, nor brought any news of them beyond what is already known. Dr. BAIKIE heard of them, and showed the natives their likenesses, contained in the work published by me last year, when they recognized Dr. VOGEL. Probably, by not taking the direct route to Yola, but a circuitous one, in order to traverse unexplored regions, and to add to the amount of his researches, the latter traveler was delayed, and thus prevented meeting the Chadda Expedition. May God grant his safe return!—for the great devotion and zeal in their mission, which caused them cheerfully to sacrifice everything, life itself, for the accomplishment of their objects, have been the sole cause of the death of his unfortunate predecessors. But, however deplorable a loss their untimely end has been to their own country and to England, it must be gratifying to both to reflect that the reputation and credit gained by HORNEMANN, BURKHARDT, SCHOMBURGK, LEICHHARDT, and other German gentlemen who have had the honor of being employed in the English service, have been amply sustained by the three German travelers in Central Africa. AUGUSTUS PETERMANN.

Lady Blessington.

From the Athenæum.

I hear that Dr. MADDEN has published Lady BLESSINGTON's Correspondence. Severe illness has prevented my looking into it, so that I am ignorant what parts of my letters it may contain. Permission was asked of me by one of the family to make a selection of them, under a promise that it should be done sparingly and discreetly; and I entertain no doubt that such has been the case. My letters have always been of such a nature, and intentionally, that any publisher must be ruined who undertakes the printing. There may, however, be a few sentences, here and there, not uninteresting to my correspondent. The hope of rendering a trifling service to a member of Lady BLESSINGTON's family was my sole motive for compliance. I will now state my first acquaintance with her Ladyship. Residing in the Palazzo Medici at Florence, the quinsey, my annual visitant for fifty seasons, confined me to my room. At that time, my old friend FRANCIS HARE, who had been at Pisa on a visit to Lord and Lady BLESSINGTON, said at breakfast that he must return instantly to Florence. Lord and Lady B. joked with him on so sudden a move, and insisted on knowing the true reason for it. When he mentioned my name and my sickness, Lord BLESSINGTON said, "You don't mean WALTER LANDOR!" "The very man," replied HARE. His Lordship rang the bell, and ordered horses to be put instantly to his carriage. He had gone to Pisa for his health, and had rented a house on a term of six months, of which only four had expired. The next morning my servant entered my inner drawing-room, where I was lying on a sofa, and announced Lord BLESSINGTON. I said I knew no such person. He immediately entered, and said, "Come, come, LANDOR! I never thought you would refuse to see an old friend. If you don't know BLESSINGTON, you may remember MOUNTJOY." Twenty years before, when Lord MOUNTJOY was under the tuition of Dr. RANDOLPH, he was always at the parties of Lady BELMORE, at whose house I visited, more particularly when there were few besides her own family. I should not have remembered Lord MOUNTJOY. In those days he was somewhat fat for so young a man; he had now become emaciated. In a few days he brought his lady "to see me and make me well again." They remained at Florence all that year, and nearly all the next. In the Spring, and until the end of Autumn, I went every evening from my villa and spent it in their society. Among the celebrities I met there was POERIO, and, for several weeks, the Count DI CAMALDOLI, who had been Prime Minister of Naples, the Duke DE RICHELIEU too, and D'ORSAY's sister, the Duchess DE GUICHE, besides a few of the distinguished Florentines. When I returned to England, soon after Lord BLESSINGTON's death, my first visit was to the Countess. Never was man treated with more cordiality. Her parties contained more of remarkable personages than ever were assembled in any other house, excepting, perhaps, Madame DE STAEL's. In the month of the Coronation more men illustrious in rank, in genius, and in science, met at Gore House, either at dinner or after, than ever were assembled in any palace. Enough has been said vituperatory about the mistress of that mansion. I disbelieve in the tales of her last friendship: an earlier one affords more cause for admiration than for censure. She had been attached to a very handsome man, whose habit of gaming ended, as it often does end, and always should, in utter ruin and expatriation. She resolved to follow him. At that time she resided at Brighton. Lord BLESSINGTON was also there, and heard of her distress. He had seen enough of her to love her ardently; but instead of making any proposal to her, he wrote a request to know whether "a thousand pounds or two" could bring back her friend in safety. She answered as only a generous heart can answer one equally generous, and wrote immediately to the person concerned. He replied that he was ruined beyond redemption, and never could return to England, nor could stand between her and fortune. Lord BLESSINGTON, on receiving this intelligence, called on her. The exile received from her one hundred pounds quarterly until his death. She made an ample allowance to her father and her brother, and brought his children to live with her. Lord BLESSINGTON told me that he offered her an addition of a thousand pounds to her jointure of three, and could not prevail on her to accept the addition. Virtuous ladies! instead of censuring her faults, attempt to imitate her virtues. Believe that, if any excess may be run into, the excess of tenderness is quite as pardonable as that of malignity and rancor.

WALTER SAVAGE LANDOR.

Miscellany.

MORMON MISSIONARIES.—The missionary zeal of the disciples of JOE SMITH is developing itself not only in our provincial towns, but in the remote parishes of the agricultural counties, where, among the poor and ignorant, their endeavors to make fresh converts are, it is to be feared, too often successful. It is computed that upwards of 30,000 persons have already departed from this country for the Great Salt Lake; and, as the Mormons are much given to marriage, and are not contented with one wife, the great necessity for keeping up a continuous supply of young women by importation from other countries stimulates the exertions of their agents, by whom a complete system is organized to facilitate the transit of all newly-enrolled "Latter-day Saints" to America.

A writer in the *Household Words* expresses the belief that the majority of the population in the Principalities are uncontrollably urged into the state of matrimony by the irresistibly seductive prospect of procuring a bed-warmer: "I am given to understand that it is customary among married people here to toss up (I suppose night-caps) which shall be devoted to the common cause, and go in to thaw the sheets; or, that the more equitable portion of that happy community take it by turns. I am inclined to think, however, that the lady generally contrives to overreach her husband in this respect; she is fond of exciting his courage into rashness by repeated glasses of 'punsch,' or powerful green tea and rum, about the hour of bedtime. She has been known also to plead successfully the necessity of doing up her back hair, and to watch the shudderings of her lord between the sheets with intense and hopeful enjoyment. When a husband ceases to shudder, his wife knows that she can venture to get into his place without collapsing, and usually seizes the time with the same accuracy of judgment as is displayed by careful housewives in boiling an egg. That process of thawing the bed is as penetrating and miserable an agony as can be conceived. The most robust man will sink to half his size during the humbling process. As for getting up, it is an exploit so doughty as only to be accomplished by the promptings of the most ravenous hunger."

M. DE MIRECOURT, who is writing the history of his literary French cotemporaries, gives some of them the credit of having very eccentric habits. SCRIBE, he says, rises at 5 every morning, and works till noon without any interval. BALZAC retired to rest every evening at 6, rose at midnight, and wrote till 9 in the morning, and after breakfasting resumed his pen till 3, when a walk of two hours, and dinner at 5, brought him again to his bedtime. ALFRED DE MUSSET, when asked for "copy" for the *Revue des Deux Mondes*, would say: "Send me fifty francs and a bottle of brandy, or you will have none." The next morning the *proverbe* required would be finished, and the brandy bottle also. ALEXANDER DUMAS sits in his shirt-sleeves from morning till night writing in a remarkably fluent manner, without blot or erasure. An *improvisateur*, MERY is only second to DUMAS. It is stated that he wrote a play in four days that had a run of one hundred nights.

Mr. PHŒNIX, of San Francisco, illustrates his lectures by an orrery, during the exhibition of which a number of choice airs are executed upon a hand organ. His plan for an "economical orrery" is thus described: "An economical orrery may be constructed by attaching eighteen wires of graduated lengths to the shaft of a candlestick, apples of different sizes being placed at their extremities to represent the planets, and a central orange resting on the candlestick, representing the sun. An orrery of this description is, however, liable to the objection, that, if handed around among the audience for examination, it is seldom returned uninjured. The author has known an instance in which a child, four years of age, on an occasion of this kind, devoured in succession the planets Jupiter and Herschel, and bit a large spot out of the sun before he could be arrested."

A discovery, which, perhaps, will prove an important one to the German literature of the sixteenth century, has recently been made in the "*Raths-archiv*" (Record Office of the Senate,) at Zwickau, in Saxony, where Dr. HERZOG, quite unexpectedly, found thirteen manuscript folios, all of them containing poems of old HANS SACHS, the cobbler poet of Nuremburg. A close investigation has led to the knowledge that these thirteen folios are the remainder of a series of thirty-four volumes, forming a complete collection of all the works of HANS SACHS (the unprinted ones included,) and compiled by order, and for the private use of the celebrated *Meistersinger* himself. The MS., though not an autograph of HANS SACHS, is full of corrections by his own hand.

Lord BROUGHAM is about to print, in the edition of his works, now in course of publication, the whole of the correspondence of GEORGE III. with his Minister (Lord NORTH) on the subject of the American War. The original letters were lent by Lord GLENBERVIE to GEORGE IV., and never returned. The belief is, that "the first gentleman in Europe" destroyed them. Lord BROUGHAM will print them from copies made from the originals by Sir JAMES MACINTOSH.

Punch, after several condemnations from the Prussian Courts of law, has been prohibited throughout the whole Kingdom of Prussia, by an order from the Minister of the Interior, Count WESTPHALEN.

A Gallant Prisoner Escapes.

Ammiraan Hyacinthe Laffon de Ladebat, born in Bordeaux, N. Y., on the 23d of February, 1768, died at Bordeaux, aged 87. He was born at Rotterdam, Holland, the grandson of a prominent citizen. He was in the colonial army in 1776, and in 1797 was taken prisoner, brought to this City and confined in the Old Sugar House, one of those terrible prisons which a true Briton knows to have flourished even to this day. His neighbors are familiar with many startling stories with reference to the hardships which he there suffered at the hands of his cruel captors. Other, he said, he had gathered the best boats, thrown from a neighboring house into the yard, to satisfy the cravings of hunger, which it was not the policy of the British authorities to appease. Recovering one day the outer gate of a companion, he obtained the high pickets of the prison, jumped over unobserved, walked up Broadway carelessly as if he were in the midst of friends (most of course, were Sympathy Tryvil Creek, wandered through woods and the fields of Westchester, pushed on till for hours he was beyond the reach of the Tories, and late at night, weary and wet, hungry and shivering, espied a light proceeding from a dwelling near at hand, and, uncertain whether he was or was not out of danger, received to challenge its hospitalities, and run the risk of betrayal. He accordingly knocked at the door, and was received by two women, the only inmates of the house, to whom he disclosed his condition, with the request that they would give him something to eat, and furnish him a place to rest. They set before him such food as they had, but frankly told him that he could not safely remain for rest under their roof, for their husbands belonged to the other side, and were only gone out for the night, and were hourly expected to return. With this timely caution he dispatched a hasty meal, while the women busied themselves in sewing some old rags about his feet, to protect them from further injury from the frozen ground, and then, kindly thanking the womenkind, he parted the fight for the remainder of the night and a portion of the next day, until at length he regained the friendly army.

UNIVERSITY OF ALBANY—LAW SCHOOL.—The first public commencement of this institution took place at Association Hall, on Friday evening, the 23d of March. The degree of Bachelor of Laws was conferred upon the following young gentlemen, each having attended the full course of Lectures consisting of three terms: CORNELIUS ESGETSTONE, of Livingston, N. Y.; DANIEL W. FOSTER, of Newark, N. Y.; DANIEL KETCHUM, of Albany, N. Y.; ERNEST F. MILLER, of Albany, N. Y.; JAMES W. PARADISE, of Crestline, Ohio; HARRIS M. PLAISTED, of Jefferson, N. Y.; CALEB D. RANDALL, of Bronson, Mich.; JAMES M. RIPLEY, of West Wrentham, Mass.; JOHN SANDERSON, of Athens, N. Y. The address to the Graduating class was delivered by Hon. DAVID DUDLEY FIELD of New-York. The subject, a theme well selected for the occasion, was "Law Reform," embracing both reforms in the profession, and in the law.—*Albany Register.*

☞ The Hudson River, opposite Albany, was frozen over again on Sunday.

MARKET REPORTS.

Markets... Carefully Reported for the N. Y. Daily Times.

MONDAY, March 26—4 P. M.

ASHES—Continue quiet, but are quoted firm at $6 25 for both kinds, ⊕ 100 lbs.

BRICKS—North River Hard are in fair supply, but are in limited demand at former rates. Holders manifest no disposition to press sales,—as they calculate on an improved inquiry, which will use up their stocks at the prices.

COFFEE—In point, but steady. Parties disengage about prices. Hence, the inactivity. Small lots of Rio were sold at 11½c. ⊕ lb. The stock of this description, in first hands, is computed at about 17,000 bags. There is relatively much less of other kinds offering.

COTTON—The market is very tame. The steamer's advices impede business. Operators are reluctant to move, until they get later European news. Prices, however, are unchanged. We quote:

NEW-YORK CLASSIFICATION.

	Upland.	Florida.	Mobile.	New-Orleans and Texas.
Ordinary	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾
Middling	8¼	8¼	8¼	8¼
Middling Fair	10	10¼	10¼	10¼
Fair	10¾	11	11¼	11¼

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western brands are in moderate supply, and fair demand; the home trade only being pretty brisk, and shippers manifesting some spirit to operate. Hence, prices are rather firmer and advancing. The low and medium kinds are the most active,—the better qualities are taken only in small parcels. The day's sales embrace 5,000 bbls., including our range:

Ordinary State	⊕ 100 lbs.
Straight State	9 00 @ 9 12½
Favorite State	9 12½ @ 9 25
Mixed Western	9 25 @ 9 50
Common to Good Indiana and Michigan	9 37½ @ 9 50
Fancy Michigan	9 50 @ 9 75
Fancy Ohio	9 75 @ 9 87½
Extra Ohio	9 87½@11 75
Fancy Genesee	10 00 @10 50
Extra Genesee	11 50 @12 75

Canadian is moderately active and rather firmer; 2,000 bbls. free, were purchased at $9 37½@10 75 for common to extra, ⊕ bbl. Southern is not very brisk, but rates very firm. The receipts are not large, and owners are not anxious to sell, unless at full rates. There were 1,000 bbls. disposed of at $9 12½ @9 37½; for mixed to good straight and favorite brands; and $9 37½@11 for fancy and extra do., ⊕ bbl. Rock-wheat Flour is selling and steady at $3 75@4 ⊕ bbl. Rye Flour is less inquired for at $5 25@4? 50 for fine and superfine, ⊕ bbl. The supply is light. Corn Meal is unchanged,—the sales embracing 150 bbls., at $4 25 for Jersey, and $4 50@ for Brandywine, ⊕ bbl.

GRAIN—Wheat is still rather sparingly offered and parties continue to disagree about prices,—the transactions are quite limited. There have been 2,000 bushels Western Wheat of fair quality, sold at $2 30@2 32 ⊕ bushel. Rye is dull and better, being in small supply and good demand. We hear of that 2,000 bushels Northern brought $1 32 ⊕ bushel. We have nothing new to notice in Barley. Oats are in fair demand and firm. Corn is plenty, and though in active request, chiefly for the East and for distilling, it is decidedly less valuable. The day's sales comprise 22,000 bushels at 65½c.@67½c. for Southern mixed; 66½c.@67c. for Southern White; 67c.@68c. for Southern and Jersey Yellow, ⊕ bushel.

HAY—In plentiful and lower. The sales comprise 1,000 bundles, at 90c.@95c., for shipment, and 65c. @ 67½c. for lots in store.

HOPS—Are in good supply and very moderate request at 16c.@21c. for last year's crop, ⊕ lb.

IRON—Remains as last noticed. A sale of 60 tons Scotch Pig was reported at $29, usual terms, ⊕ ton.

LATHS—Sawyers readily bring $2 ⊕ thousand. The receipts are limited.

LEAD—There were 50 tons German disposed of at $4 12½, cash, ⊕ 100 lbs.

LIME—Rockland is in request at $1 for common and $1 25 for Lime Rock, ⊕ bbl.

MOLASSES—The demand is fair, but the supply is limited, being chiefly of prime qualities, which buyers mostly want for. The day's sales embrace a cargo of Porto Rico at 31c., and 600 bbls. New-Orleans at 34c.@37c. ⊕ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Crude Turpentine is quiet, parties disagreeing about prices. Spirits Turpentine is also in limited demand at 46c. cash, ⊕ gallon. There is not much arriving. Tar is dull and unchanged. White Rosin has not varied. 700 bbls. common Rosin were obtained at $1 62½@1 65 ⊕ 310 lbs., delivered.

OILS—Whale and Sperm are held with greater firmness, and are quoted higher, with a fair inquiry. Some 150 barrels having been sold at former prices. Linseed is quiet at 70c. for large, and 65c.@65c. for small lots, ⊕ gallon. Lard Oil is also inactive, but steady.

PROVISIONS—Pork is coming forward more freely, and is not quite so firm. The demand is limited for immediate delivery, but fair for future delivery. The day's sales do not exceed 600 bbls. here, in lots, at $14 25@$14 37½ for Old Mess; $14@$14 25 for New Prime, and $16 12½@$16 25 for New Mess; with 1,000 bbls. Old Mess, and 1,000 bbls. New Mess, deliverable in May, the former at $14 62, and the latter at $15 50 ⊕ bbl. Dressed Hogs are in demand at 6½c.@7½c. ⊕ lb. Cut Meats are plentier and rather easier. The sales add up 300 pkgs. at 6c.@6½c. for Hams, and 5½c.@5½c. for Shoulders, ⊕ lb. Bacon is abundant and dull. There is not much inquiry for shipment, and the home trade buy sparingly. Sales of 200 boxes Short and Long Middles were reported, today, within a range of from 7½c.@8½c. ⊕ lb. Lard is rather more freely offered, but there is not much doing in it,—prices, if anything, favor purchasers; 200 bbls. due to prime were obtained at 6½c.@6½c. ⊕ lb. Beef is in pretty good demand at former rates, the sales including 550 bbls. at $9 50@$9 75 for Country Prime, $10 50@11 50 for Country Mess, $12 50@$13 for Western do., $16 50@$18 for repacked do., and $15@$16 for Extra Mess, ⊕ bbl. Prime Mess Beef is in limited demand at $18@$21 ⊕ tce. Beef Hams are scarce and wanted at $19@$21 ⊕ bbl. Butter is moderately dealt in. We quote, Ohio 12c.@16c.; ordinary to prime State at 16c.@20c.; and choice do., Orange County, at 20c.@22c. ⊕ lb. Cheese is selling at 10½c.@12c. ⊕ lb.

RICE—There were sales reported of 300 tcrs. at $4 87½@4 50 ⊕ 100 lbs.

SEEDS—Clover is in fair request, but in plenty and heavy, nearly all the latter rate, ⊕ lb. The range for all kinds is from 8½c.@12c. ⊕ lb. Flax and Timothy are unchanged in demand or value.

SUGARS—Are less active, but rate firm. The sales do not exceed 250 hhds. New-Orleans and Cuba, within a range of from 6½c.@8c. ⊕ lb.

TALLOW—Prime is still dull and heavy, with small sales, at 11½c. ⊕ lb.

WHISKY—The day's transactions include 600 bbls. Ohio and Prime, at 30½c.@32c., ⊕ gallon—showing a weaker but steadier market.

TOBACCO—There were reported of 50 hhds. Kentucky, at 5½c. ⊕ lb., and by wire Connecticut Seed leaf, at 8½c. ⊕ lb. The market continues extremely dull to-day. The Atlantic closes this evening without offering. The business done in Havana cigars is limited, the demand for the Spring trade being supplied. The Liverpool market remains unchanged. We quote Kentucky, 5c. @ 9 lbs. Nothing doing in Corn or Provisions. The other ports, the shipments were insignificant, and prices were very high.

INSTRUCTION.

WEST JERSEY COLLEGIATE SCHOOL,
MOUNT HOLLY, NEW JERSEY.

TEACHERS:

REV. SAMUEL BUSKIRK, A. M., Principal.
BENJAMIN LABARRE, JR., A. B., Teacher of Ancient Languages.
ALEXANDER HOVEY, A. B., Teacher of Mathematics, &c.
GEORGE PIERSON, A. B., Teacher of Mathematics, Drawing, &c.
AUGUST PERROT, Teacher of French and Music.
EUGENE MOGLANAX, Assistant.

CIRCULAR.

GENERAL VIEWS.

This School was founded in April, 1854. It is designed to prepare boys, by a liberal, thorough, and practical education, for college, the study of a profession, the counting-room, or any business of life which money can command, with the most manly, virtuous, and Christian character. Its pupils are now in attendance from many States, and from the South and West.

The enlightened friends of learning in this country have frequently regret that, while the opportunities of a so-called liberal education are, in some part, greatly multiplied, our youth pass too few through scholarships in some of these are allowed crude and insufficient methods of teaching, especially the ancient languages; while for those languages thus imperfectly acquired, the various branches of a polished English and scientific education are generally the last which are pursued. To remedy the evil, it has been deemed impossible to devote the standard of college instruction. Boys very rarely go to college prepared for such a course of study as they should there pursue. To the lack of competent teachers, chiefly, may be from that and other causes, the neglect of those thorough methodical and successfully applied in the best European schools, is due to attribution. And it is on evil which cannot but gradually be corrected. One of the chief objects of this School is to introduce progressive, yet practical methods of study, to introduce, progressive, yet practical methods of study, to introduce, progressive, yet practical methods of study, to introduce,

New-York Daily Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, MARCH 27, 1855.

To Correspondents.

[illegible] will receive no attention. All [illegible] must be accompanied by the writer's name, not for publication, but as a guarantee of the [illegible].

We cannot undertake to return manuscripts that may be [illegible] for publication.

Voluntary correspondence containing important news, from all quarters of the world, is solicited. If used, it will be liberally paid for.

Col. Kinney's Expedition.

Col. Kinney and his expedition have been talked out of sight during the last month, but all the statements that he has abandoned his Central American enterprise are untrue. He is now in this City, and preparing to proceed to San Juan at an early day. The distracted state of Nicaragua at this time will make his presence welcome to the better classes of its population, who we understand side generally with Castillon against the revolutionary leader Chemorro, who is represented as an ignorant, debased, and unmannerly ruffian, who expects to achieve and maintain success by brute force alone. Col. Kinney and his friends will be likely, we surmise, to afford Castillon's party the benefit of their efforts; and when quiet has been restored and a Government reestablished by their aid, it is to be presumed the difficulties heretofore raised by Nicaragua to Kinney's proposed colony will vanish altogether.

Mr. Fabens, late commercial agent of the United States at Greytown, also is, (or was a *few days since,) in the City. He has traveled* over many parts of Central America, and represents its natural advantages of climate, soil, and timber, and its mineral wealth, to be very great. The table lands he states are very extensive, and unsurpassed for agricultural purposes; while of valuable timber and dye woods there are untold quantities. He does not doubt that if emigration once turns a stream in that direction, the country will soon be filled with a prosperous and contented population. If in all this Mr. Fabens is correct, the day cannot be distant when that glorious region will be redeemed from its present misrule and degradation. The whole world will rejoice at this consummation.

Petticoat Government.

It would appear by the last advices from Honolulu, that there *is* one country in the world where a strong-minded woman has something like a fair chance; where Lucy Stone and her friends may reasonably enter into a contest for supremacy against Man, the tyrant; where Gynocracy, (more commonly called Petticoat Government,) is actually in practice. The Sandwich Islands,—so called from a *ci-devant* Lord of the English Admiralty, whose name will also be handed down to posterity as that of a slice of ham between two thin pieces of bread and butter,—have lately sustained a loss by the death of their sovereign, his dusky Majesty King Kamehameha III. This gentleman made his exit in December last, and just as he was about annexing his dominions to the United States. What of that? The rule as to sovereignty is the same, whether in Brobdignag and Lilliput, in the Sandwich Islands and Europe. "The King is dead!—Long live the King." Kamehameha, the third of that name, has departed. But "the King never dies," and Kamehameha IV. fills the throne. With his accession terminates, for the present, the hope of Hawaiian annexation. In other words, "manifest destiny" must bide its time as regards the Sandwich Islands and this Union.

One month after becoming King, a grand "reception" was held by Kamehameha IV., of which the *Polynesian* gives details, in a sort of Court Circular. The Monarch, aping the fashion of his European cotemporaries, was surrounded by members of his family and household, Ministers and High Chiefs, with members of the Privy Council. He addressed the representatives and consuls of foreign nations, and the captains of such ships of war as happened to be in port. This done, says the report,

> The diplomatic corps, the commanders of the foreign ships-of-war, and the foreign Consuls, were then presented, by the Minister of Foreign Relations, to her Royal Highness the Princess Victoria Kamamalu, the new Kuhina Nui, (Prime Minister,) appointed by the King.

The fact stands boldly out. The Kuhina Nui, or Prime Minister of the Sandwich Islands, is a woman! The Cabinet itself, in imitation of other Administrations, was thus constructed:

> Her Royal Highness, the Princess Victoria Kamamalu, to be Kuhina Nui, (the Prime Minister;) William L. Lee to be Chancellor of the Kingdom; Keoni Ana, (John Young,) Minister of the Interior; Robert Crichton Wyllie, Minister of Foreign Relations; Elisha H. Allen, Minister of Finance; Richard Armstrong, Minister of Public Instruction.

It is further recorded that on her appointment, the she-Premier duly "took the oath required by the Constitution, which was administered to her Royal Highness by the Chancellor of the Kingdom." And, to make this Cabinet inauguration complete, it appears that

> His Majesty then addressed his newly appointed Ministers in regard to the duties of their office. He impressed upon them the necessity of unity of purpose and action.

It is pretty evident from her name (Victoria being very modern) that the Premier is a young woman. It would not greatly surprise us, (unless there be a Royal Marriage Act in the Sandwich Islands, whereby Princesses are prohibited from wedding commoners,) if her Royal Highness, "impressed with the necessity of unity of purpose and action," should find a husband in one of her colleagues! There are precedents, elsewhere, for the Premiership being held in commendam with other offices. Pitt and Canning respectively held the Chancellorship of the Exchequer, in conjunction with the office of First Lord of the Treasury.

There appears no earthly reason why the fair Victoria Kamamalu should not become an admirable Administratrix of the affairs of the Sandwich Islands. There might be some little difficulty if she had been appointed Commander-in-Chief of the Army, inasmuch as it might be awkward for a Generalissimo to lead a charge on a side-saddle. Nevertheless, there is precedent even for that. Semiramis of Assyria, and Boadicea of Britain, certainly battled in war-chariots, while Anne of England and Catherine of Russia had Marlborough and Suwarrow for their warproxies, but Mary of Scotland was on horseback at the battle of Langside, and when "good Queen Bess," (who legally murdered her,) harangued her troops at Tilbury Fort, when the Spanish Armada was on the seas, she sat on the very side-saddle which is yet shown in the Tower of London. But "His Royal Highness Prince Kamehameha has been appointed Commander-in-Chief,"—so that the Lady-Premier need not personally face the foe. Even if she had to do so, ten to one that a young woman's generalship would be more successful and honorable than that of the aged female, commonly called "F. M. Lord Raglan," in the Crimea.

In very truth and sober earnestness, the Princess-Premier must manage matters very indifferently if the result is not better than what has arisen from the attempts at Government, in other countries, by the Forcible Feebles of diplomacy and legislation who so often are entrusted with the mismanagement of a Nation's affairs. Without noticing what *has taken place not a thousand miles from* home, who will pretend that a young lady possessing health, energy and intellect, would not have managed matters better in England, during the last two years, than that effete dowager, the Earl of Aberdeen? The mere difference of garments is only nominal. A ministerial costume, suitable to either sex, could readily be invented,—and indeed Bloomerism has already founded it in anticipation of the "good time coming," when females may be Cabinet Ministers, and even aspire—as the Princess Victoria Kamamalu has successfully done—to the superior office of Kuhina Nui.

We shall earnestly watch the working of the experiment, as to petticoat government, which has just been commenced by Kamehameha IV., in the mighty empire of the Sandwich Islands. In the meanwhile, it would not surprise us to find Lucy Stone, Antoinette Brown, and other "Women's Rights" apostles, incontinently emigrating to Hawaii to form a volunteer council of advice for the Princess-Premier.

Prometheus Barnum.

It was a maxim of Captain Swosser's, speaking in his figurative naval manner, that "when you make pitch hot you cannot make it too hot, and that if you only have to swab a plank you should swab it as if Davy Jones were after you." It is a maxim with the great Phin: that when you are a humbug you cannot be too great a humbug. It is also a maxim of our cotemporaries, that when you get into a passion you cannot be in too great a passion. All of which ingenious parallels we submit graciously to the consideration of the Mothers of our Land, advising them earnestly to turn them over in their minds, as they rock the cradle of Young America.

The Great and only Barnum, author of his own life, creator of a new order in Zoology, manufacturer of Mermaids, proprietor of a brass band, and President of the Unpronounceable Bank, feels that another twig is wanted to complete the laurels that bind his immortal brow. National to the last, and yearning towards his species with the ardor of a philanthropist, he proposes a final blessing in the shape of a Baby Show. Recent observation and imperfect reading in the classics have induced him to look on man as a Fowl without Feathers; and as Fowls (national fowls—including the Eagle and the Shanghai,) are under his exclusive protection, he concludes reasonably enough that Man, also, should be. Therefore, he bestows on us the double blessing of a Poultry and a Baby Show. The prizes in both are awarded in cash—Breeders preferring that medium.

Some of our cotemporaries, who, in all probability, have no babies of their own, pretend to be immensely shocked at the mere idea of this show. We are more philosophical. The object it has in view is decidedly good. Babies have been too much neglected; they have been looked on as inevitable necessities of certain conditions of life; Mr. Barnum will teach the world to view them as cultivated samples of social industry. The fact of having a child will no longer be sufficient;—you must have a fine child. Even the proud parent of a triplet or a quartern will have to be careful lest he misses the first prize. Considerations of this kind must be attended with the happiest results. We all know what mental training will do, and may reasonably expect, after the establishment of Baby Shows, physical effects and changes from cultivation equally desirable and beneficent. Any one acquainted with stock, knows how wonderfully various breeds have been improved, mainly through competition for excellence excited by prizes offered at Annual Fairs.

This is just what Mr. Barnum proposes, only instead of the four-footed Mammal, he takes the bibed, Man. In another century there will be no occasion for padding, depend on it, or for those solemn mysteries which ladies wear like cartridge boxes. O! there will be great and radical change. Mr. Barnum tried his 'prentice hand on Mermaids, Woolly Horses and Joyce Heths, but the perfect triumph is reserved for the Baby Manipulation. After the prizes have been awarded and all the diplomas signed, we shall expect Mr. Barnum to write a new and practical Natural History, containing simple directions for improving the Animal Kingdom, from an American Infant down to a Nubian Rhinoceros, and particularly we shall expect him to explain why a cat grows larger in a state of civilization than in a state of nature, and why frogs don't have tails. All these things are in the future, like Mr. Barnum's prizes for triplets and quarterns.

After the triumphant issue of the National Baby Show, we suggest to Mr. Barnum the propriety of organizing a National Husband Show—for without Husbands there should not be babies; and in the absence of improvement in the one, we cannot expect much from the other. A splendid catalogue of prizes could be arranged. There might be liberal premiums for the husbands who have not chewed or smoked, or asked for the key, or refused to go to the opera, or to purchase a sable cape, or to have the drawing-rooms painted *al fresco*, or take a cottage at Newport—who have not complained that the babies were a nuisance, or that their shirts never had buttons, or that their coffee was always cold. Virtues of this practical character are clearly those which should be recognised by Mr. Barnum, and encouraged in the future generation. Neat placards might be suspended round each prize husband's neck, stating explicitly his merits, and the better halfs should be permitted to explain to visitors the *modus operandi* whereby the improvements have been effected. We make no charge for these suggestions, and shall not even copyright the number of the Times.

Unlike our cotemporaries, we take a calm, philosophical pleasure in anticipating this great National event. All we ask is that Mr. Barnum may carry out to the fullest Captain Swosser's excellent maxim, and go *to work as if Davy Jones were behind him.* He has nothing to fear from the Bachelors of the Press, who are lashing themselves into fury. People *will* go to see the Babies if *Babies can be obtained to show. It took* Hercules to annihilate the first Phineas, and he was'nt half so smart as his modern namesake. Where is the Hercules that can annihilate Phineas the second with a baby in each arm?

The Mayor Favored the Police Reform.

We have carefully avoided saying anything that might shock the people of our town, with reference to that awful Police bill, to protest against which, the wealth and conservatism of the City assembled at the Tabernacle one night last week, and expressed its opinion. It did strike us that if the bill had been read, the immense audience would have exclaimed with one voice, and in unfeigned wonder, *Is that* all! But the bill was not read, and very few of the sturdy Protestants of that meeting, we suspect, have yet read it. But since the Mayor threatened to resign in case it passed, of course it was proper for a public that appreciates official fearlessness and most unwonted energies in high places, to pause and ponder before urging a point that leads to so disastrous results.

Well, we have pondered the subject calmly, and we must confess that we do not after all ask for anything more, or demand any changes that Mayor Wood has not himself, within the past three months demanded. Let us take His Honor's Annual Message, sent to the Board of Aldermen on New Years' Day. In that document, [No. 5 of the Aldermen's,] he says:

> *I am confident the judiciary is not the proper authority for determining police matters, nor are its members qualified, either by habits of life or train of reflection, to make good Commissioners. The bench and the service would each be benefited by a separation.* My colleagues on the present Police Board fully concur in these opinions.

The Police Bill now before the Legislature purposes to do this very thing—to appoint two men who with the Mayor are to compose of a Board of Police Commissioners to do the business which His Honor says the judiciary are not qualified to do. We understand that a feature, which some objected to on the ground of its expense, has been amended, and that not five, as at first, but three Commissioners are proposed. That the separation will be a benefit to both the bench and the service, we cannot doubt. The City Judge and the Recorder are both run down with other official business. They are never up with their calenders. The distraction of their attention to matters so foreign as the supervision of 1,149 police officers is exceedingly unfortunate. There certainly is a need, as the Mayor leaves us to infer, that men shall be appointed to give all their attention to so grave a charge. The Police affairs are and must be sadly neglected while the Board is constituted as at present. There are matters in the Department that have claimed attention now for a year, which are not reached. Last Friday was "trial day," but, owing to the pressure of other duties, the two Judges were obliged to be absent, and nothing could be done. This, certainly, needs to be remedied—for promptness of penalty is no less than its certainty a terror to offenders, especially offenders among the Police force.

Again, the present Constitution of the Board is such that political considerations could scarcely fail to have their influence in the matter of appointments. We presume neither of the honorable gentlemen will profess that they have not political preferences, and that where, without harm to the City, they can be gratified, they would gratify them. Indeed, the Mayor says:

> The whole Police Board was elected at the late election; two of the late Board, (the Recorder and City Judge,) being candidates for reelection, and *policemen* would have been more or less than man, if they could have remained indifferent spectators of the result.

There is much querying upon this point, even now. Much wonder has been expressed why the seventy or eighty members whose terms have already expired, are not either reappointed or their places filled before the close of the session of the Legislature; why the two captains, whose terms are out, are left to hold over—neither displaced nor reappointed. Those who habitually refer all the actions of politicians to political motives, insist upon putting together the two thoughts that a majority of the Board are of one political party, and the two captains of another. They have prophecied that those appointments would not be made for the present, for very obvious reasons. So far their prophecies hold true. Now the bill before the Legislature did not at first provide a remedy for such possible evils. But we hear that it is amended so that after the present year the appointments to the Board shall be made by the Judges of the Supreme Court. This certainly promises to effect a cure. It seems like an attempt to second the aim of the Mayor, who said on New-Years' Day:

> It shall be my aim to impress all connected with the Police, that official merit, and not partisan influence, is what is expected of them, and so far as my power extends, it shall be exercised *for the entire eradication of politics from the Department.*

And referring to the present system, he said:

> While the power to appoint, suspend and remove is political and elective, it will be expecting too much of human nature to suppose that political *influence can be excluded altogether.*

Upon another point the Mayor's wishes are exactly provided for by the bill. He said:

> It is true that much duty now performed by subordinates under other Departments, can be performed by the Police, without impairing its efficiency. My direction has already *been given to the Patrolmen to act as Street Inspectors,* and to report, through their officers, to me, every instance when the contractor fails to clean the streets within his district.

The Police bill has from the first possessed that feature. It makes the Police captains, not only Street Inspectors, but Health Wardens. So, beside giving more work to that department without increasing its pay, it rids the city of the *necessity of employing two* armies of men who now do small duty most faithlessly and charge quite handsomely for it. The bill responds substantially to the Mayor when he says:

> *If my recommendation of consolidating* all business appertaining to streets into one department, is caried out, many collateral branches can be put under the Police Department, without any *detriment to it whatever.*
>
> There is no question that the several duties of *policeman are entirely too light, in view of the necessity of materially lessening the number of public officers.*

Nor is there any other essential feature in the bill. One who reads it as it now stands might naturally suppose that it was drawn by His Honor's own hand, to meet the very wants he called attention to in his Annual Message. Was the Mayor right on the 1st of January? We go with the Mayor, as he was, until better reasons than we yet hear, persuade us to the contrary policy.

Story of a Brave Man.

The telegraph briefly announces this morning the suicide at Jackson, Miss., of Colonel Alexander K. McClung. Our manuscript dispatch read, "Col. McClung, *the Duellist;*" but he was otherwise distinguished, in a very eventful life in the Southwest, than for his prowess under the bloody "Code of Honor," and deserves, in death, to be remembered as well for the good which he did, as for the evil which the telegraphic record would cause to live after him. He was a brave man for his country in war, as well as a desperate one in defence of his own perhaps too sensitive honor, in peace. He was prompt, gallant, and distinguished in the Volunteer Service in Mexico, in 1847, under General Taylor. He was the first to scale the Black Fort at Monterey, and for his intrepidity in placing the Stars and Stripes on its captured walls, was marked and pierced by the enemy with wounds under which he suffered the most agonizing pains for five or six months, and chafed that he could not be rid of them to bear his part on the field of Buena Vista, within a few miles of which he was invalided.

The personal story of Colonel McClung, though a sanguinary one, is not without its reliefs. He was called a desperate duellist; not that he was by nature blood-thirsty, or loved the practice for the poor renown it brought him, but because when he did fight in this way, which was not often, he made no compromises for the chances of life; and exacted as well as granted, the extreme terms of the code, as practised in Mississippi fifteen or twenty years ago, when extravagance and desperation in every department of life, appeared for a season to run riot. His first meeting was in 1833 or 1834, with a man by the name of Allen. The weapons, pistols, to be fired at ten paces, or while advancing nearer to each other, and then the use of the bowie-knife. Allen fell. The second meeting was five years afterwards, or more, with young Mennifee, at Vicksburg, the brother of Richard H. Mennifee, member of Congress from Kentucky in 1838-'39. The weapon, the rifle; both parties excellent shots, but Mennifee fell at the second fire. There may have been other altercations in which he was engaged, but they are not now remembered. These two fatal transactions gave a notoriety to the man which he was far from being proud of, and the public recollection of which he endeavored to efface, in his riper years, by political and military service, first as the head of the Whig press in Mississippi in the Presidential campaign of 1840; then as Marshal of the United States for the Northern District of the State, and afterwards as a volunteer to Mexico, the Lieutenant-Colonel of his regiment. After the war he was the political friend of General Taylor, not to the exclusion of Mr. Clay, of whose neighborhood in Kentucky McClung was a native, but in default of his nomination at Philadelphia. Under his Administration he was appointed to a diplomatic station as *Chargé d'Affaires* to Bolivia, South America, the Capital of which, far in the interior of the country, he no doubt had too much difficulty to find to be impressed by its greatness or captivated by its social or political attractions. He returned to the United States after a two years residence near the Bolivian Government, in the year 1851, since when we had heard little of him until the present dreadful announcement of *death by his own hand.* His age must have been about 45 years.

☞ In the Baltimore *Sun* of the 24th, appeared an editorial notice of the departure of our Washington Correspondent, S., for Peru. "S." is, indeed, going to Peru—a trip which we would be willing to have a gentle failing of our own health to secure. But his connection with the Times is not, as the *Sun* intimates, to be severed on that account. He will correspond with this paper during his absence, we trust, to the edification of every reader, and unless his present arrangements are upset, will be at his post in Washington, to resume the entertainment of whipping all our cotemporaries with exclusive copies of all important documents and the earliest news, by the opening of the session in November.

Another Spanish Outrage.

Capt. Littlefield, of the schooner *Maggie*, Belfast, Me., from Kingston, Jamaica, arrived at this port yesterday. He reports that on the night of the 11th inst., while off Cape St. Antonio, bearing north, he was fired into from a Spanish steamer, and that while heaving to, two more shots were fired at him. The Spanish boatswain is said to have "piped all hands," and then, after hailing the schooner, the steamer passed on her way. Here's another favorable opportunity for pen-and-ink indignation at Washington. Now, a simple firing a few shots at an American vessel might, as our crews must be getting pretty well used to such treatment, have been passed over in silence by the Administration, but to "pipe all hands" is to add "insult to injury," and deserves at least a few words on paper. Our Administration can stand anything but "piping," so expect rain soon. "Pipe all hands," the villains!

A Good School for Boys.

We take pleasure in directing attention to the Circular, on our third page, of Rev. Samuel Miller, *of the West Jersey Collegiate Institute for* Boys, at Mt. Holly. Mr. M., a graduate of Princeton and son of the late reverend and distinguished *Dr. Samuel Miller, of New-Jersey,* established this School in 1846, and, in an experience of nine years, has proved himself a thorough teacher and a most faithful and conscientious guardian of the health and morals of the youth committed to his care by distant parents.

Dramatic.

Wallack's Theatre.—Colley Cibber's Comedy of "She Would, and She Would Not," *was revived here last night in a neat but evidently* hasty manner. This work deals largely in the oldest and most hackneyed materials of the dramatist. *The action, to a great extent,* depends on the corruptibility of two domestics; small coins are constantly passing to and fro, in return for which there is wholesale and most ingenious fibbing. Without the latter, the piece would be bankrupt.

The plot of the Comedy is so slight that it may be conveyed in a few words: *Don Philip,* (Mr. Dyott) in a miff with his lady love leaves Seville for Madrid, to find in the latter city a wife, who, like *Dick Swiveller's,* "is growing up for him." *Hypolita,* (Mrs. Hoey) the lady in disgrace, relents at the last moment, and follows her lover to Madrid. *Don Philip* loses his baggage by the way. *Hypolita,* with the assistance of a roguish servant, obtains possession of this baggage; adopts the costume of *Don Philip;* precedes him to Madrid; uses his letters of introduction, makes love to his lady, obtains her hand and is wedded—all in spite of *Don Philip,* who when he arrives is viewed as a swindler and cheat. He fumes vastly, but is not able to turn the tables on his dapper little adversary until the last moment, when of course all is discovered. The betrothed lady has been previously informed of the plot, and having a private affection in opposition to her father's wishes, consents to the deception in order that he may be reconciled to the prior engagement when he discovers how easily he may be bamboozled if necessary.

All the incidents in this Comedy are commonplace and absurd. The situations are (except in the last act) without interest, the dialogue without brilliancy, individuality or talent. It is absurd to suppose that a comedy of this calibre is a standard comedy. It may have had a temporary interest when it was written, but it cannot be revived now.

So far as Mr. Wallack was able to impart vitality to this deceased production, he did so; but it hung fire, was wearisome, and failed.

Mr. Dyott as *Don Philip,* Mr. Blake as *Don Manuel,* and Mr. Lester as *Don Octavio,* were admirable, particularly the first named gentleman. A little more study will improve Mr. Lester's performance. Mrs. Hoey was the only tolerable female *rôle,* sustained with grace, easy assurance and ability.

There was scarcely any applause when the curtain descended, and the Comedy was not announced for repetition.

A Trip on Long Island Sound.

Steamer Plymouth Rock,
Long Island Sound, Wednesday, March 21, 1855.

This is luxury which does not enervate, but on the contrary invigorates and strengthens,—a luxury especially to one who has been for months stowed away at Washington, in the midst of scenes which are almost sickening, and excitement most irksome because continuous and profitless. Does the reader ask what this luxury is? A trip on the Sound, in one of the finest of steamers, in a clear, bright, moon-lit night, with a million stars overhead, studding the heavens with glories which no gemmed coronet can boast, and the dancing waves glittering in the soft light,—a gently undulating mirror over which our steam-palace glides "like a thing of life." There is a joy in all this which your Correspondent finds no difficulty in appropriating. There is poetry in the scene,—and healthy exhilaration in the clear cold air. Try it, reader, if your physical energies are exhausted and your brain is wearied with incessant toil. The prescription will not fail: you will be cured by steam.

The bountiful and elegant supper provided on board our craft has been discussed, and the spacious saloons of the *Plymouth Rock* are thinning out to furnish tenants for an hundred repose-inviting state-rooms. All is quiet save the rumbling sound of the engines and the deadened war of the swift-turning paddle-wheels; so I propose to spend a few minutes in noting for your readers a point or two which I find upon my note-book, not heretofore "worked up."

I noticed in the Boston *Atlas,* a few days since, a report made by Mr. Witte, of Pennsylvania, from the Select Committee of the House of Representatives of the United States, in relation to the conduct of the Smithsonian Institution, and I was astounded to find the announcement made by the *Atlas* that this report (sustaining Professor Henry's course) was the report of the majority of the Committee, and that the one drawn up by Mr. Upham, of Mass., which had already been published, was that gentleman's individual paper, and not authorized by the Select Committee, of which he was Chairman. The *Atlas* has been imposed upon by some unscrupulous party—for the editors of that journal never otherwise would have published a statement so utterly at variance with truth.

The true state of the case is this. The Select Committee, of which Mr. Upham was Chairman, had frequent meetings, and labored earnestly to get at the facts in relation to the unfortunate Smithsonian controversy. Every opportunity was given to Professor Henry and his friends to present their side of the case; but the evidence was deemed so conclusive that the majority of the Committee—all of the members save Mr. Witte and Mr. Taylor of Tennessee—authorized and concurred in the report made by Mr. Upham, strongly condemning the course pursued by the Board of Regents and the Secretary, as violative of positive law, and as injudicious and oppressive. Mr. Witte, *singly and alone,* dissented from these views; and Mr. Taylor, having been unable to attend the meetings of the Committee, or to examine the evidence, declined expressing any opinion or signing either report. How then Mr. Witte's paper could have been honestly mistaken for the Report of the Committee, I cannot conceive. If Witte's is the genuine paper, how happens it that there was so much lobbying done on the floor of the House by Professor Henry's friends during the confused hours near the adjournment, to secure the suppression of the testimony of the Report? Will it be denied that any such effort was made? I think not, because the proof is at hand.

An attempt was made by somebody to smuggle the Witte paper into the record as the Report. The effort succeeded so far that it was endorsed as the Report of the Committee by some one of the House Clerks; but the cheat was detected accidentally by some other Clerk who knew better, and who was aware that Mr. Upham's Report had already been ordered printed by the House as the Report of the Committee. Mr. Witte, I am sure, will not publicly claim that he was the organ of the Committee or that his Report was agreed to or signed by anybody but himself; and I even doubt whether he had signed it before it was ordered printed. Even a good cause would be ruined by such tricks as this: what shall be their effect then upon one that is doubtful or questioned?

The Press, I see, still continues its strictures upon the President's failure to nominate General Shields for the new brigadier generalship, and its surmises as to the cause of this failure. I was one of those who were disappointed in the expectation of seeing Mr. Shields elevated to the post in question; but I have not been able to find anybody who can say the late Senator was promised the place. It was natural to suppose the President would provide for him; and I half suspect the impression that he was to be made a Brigadier originated in this natural surmise.

For one, I do not believe there is the shadow of solid foundation for the suspicion that the nomination is held in reserve for Jefferson Davis. In the first place, I do not believe he aspires to military distinction in time of peace. Such laurels would seem faded, in his eyes, unless he had culled them with his sword in the field of actual service. Still more, unless I much mistake the man, he is too sensitive in regard to his personal honor to subject himself to the suspicion of having used his influence in the Administration or in Congress, for the creation of an office to be filled by himself.

There is a better reason, I think, to which the failure of the President to nominate the new Brigadier may be ascribed. This nomination is one of more than ordinary importance, for the question is not simply, "Who shall be the Brigadier?" but "Who shall to-morrow, or next year, or ten years hence, be Commander-in-Chief, when the illustrious Scott shall have closed his life of usefulness and the page of his fame?" For from the three Brigadier Generals his successor must be chosen. The two now in service are Gens. Wool and Twiggs. Both these veterans are advanced in years, and however much they may be fitted for their present positions, it is clear that neither of them possesses those extraordinary elements of personal popularity so necessary to the successful Generalship-in-Chief of the American Army.

In all human probability, then, the new Brigadier will be Scott's successor; and the President may well take ample time to consider the subject before deciding upon his selection of the proper person for so responsible a post. My impression is, that the appointment will eventually be conferred on either General Persifer F. Smith or General Harney. Either of these officers would do honor to the Executive's choice; but Smith's claims, I take it, and consequently his prospects, are a little the best. S.

☞ Edward Vonder Heydt has been recognized as Vice-Consul of Prussia for the port of New-York.

☞ Dr. McElheran lectures at Stuyvesant Institute to-night, on the "Anatomical and Intellectual Characteristics of the Celtic and Saxon Races of Men."

BUSINESS NOTICES.

GOLD LACE.

A SMALL INVOICE OF THE VERY SUPERIOR Champagne just received and for sale by CHARLES LAMSON, sole agent for the United States, No. 38 Burling-slip.

STILL FURTHER PROOFS FOR THE "WILDER PATENT SALAMANDER SAFE."—We this morning learn from Messrs. Carrington & Dougherty, Barclay-st., that the Safe that preserved their books and papers at the fire in Henry-st. on the 19th inst., was one of WILDER'S WORLD RENOWNED PATENT SALAMANDERS, and not Herring's Champion Safe, as he would have the public believe by his advertisement in the *Express*. We would request that hereafter all parties who may be called upon for certificates, after fires have occurred, by Silas C. Herring, to specify, in the same, WHAT AND WHOSE PATENT THE SAFE IS MARKED, that the right party shall have his due.
B. G. WILDER & CO.
Patentees and Manufacturers, No. 122 Pearl-st.

SECURITY—SECURITY—SECURITY!—THE SUBscribers are the sole owners and manufacturers of the recently patented "La Belle" Lock, which, from its construction and finish, is
POWDER AND BURGLAR PROOF,
and not so liable to get out of order as other locks now in use. This lock is very desirable to secure safes, vaults, plate and money chests, and the key is not of an objectionable size. STEARNS & MARVIN,
Nos. 144 and 146 Water-st., New-York.
The only makers of Salamander Safes combining Wilder's and Rich's patent.

HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION FIRE-PROOF Safes, with HALL'S Patent Powder-Proof Locks, the same that were awarded separate medals at the World's Fair, London, 1851, and World's Fair, New-York, 1853, and 1854, and this is the lock and the only powder-proof lock that received a medal at the London World's Fair, though others were on exhibition, and now advertised as "World's Fair Locks." The subscriber and his agents are the only persons authorized to make and sell his Patent Champion Safe, with HALL'S Patent Powder Proof Locks. S. C. HERRING,
Green Block, Nos. 135, 137 and 139 Water-st., New-York.

GREAT BARGAINS IN CARPETINGS.—SMITH & LOUNSBERY, No. 456 Broadway, (near Grand-st.,) are now prepared to exhibit one of the most beautiful stocks of Carpets ever offered in this market, at a REDUCTION OF [illegible] per cent. from last season's prices:

Rich Velvet	[illegible] per yard.
Rich Tapestry	[illegible] per yard.
Rich Brussels	[illegible] per yard.
Rich Three-Ply	[illegible] per yard.
Best Ingrain	[illegible] per yard.

and other goods equally low.

SEWING MACHINES.—TO ALL THOSE UNFORtunate individuals who have bought Sewing Machines which fail to perform the work they were purchased for, we desire to say that SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES will actually do everything the public want done. Abundant convenient and satisfactory references given as to any branch of work. Our machines have just been greatly improved so as to run without noise and with less power than any other. I. M. SINGER & CO., No. 323 Broadway.

PIANOS.—T. GILBERT & CO.'S CELEBRATED Æolian Pianos, Horace Waters' modern improved Pianos, and those of a large number of other makers, comprising the largest and most desirable assortment in the United States, will be sold, at prices which defy competition, for cash or satisfactory paper. Persons in the City wanting orders for Pianos will find it to their advantage to call.
HORACE WATERS, No. 333 Broadway.

"JUST AROUND THE CORNER."—AT NO. 128 Fulton-st., "just around the corner" from Nassau, and in Broadway, "just around the corner" from Spring-st., will be found the two great establishments, where KNOX, the hatter, supplies to a thankful community, about one-half the hats worn in our streets. Whenever one is seen of uncommon beauty, be sure it is a "Knox."

DAMAGED LINEN GOODS FROM AUCTION.—WE will offer this morning a large stock of superior Table Damasks, Shirting and Sheeting Linens, Napkins, Toweling, &c. Also, 100 Marseilles Quilts. These goods are all warranted sound, and will be sold very much below their value.
E. H. LEADBEATER & CO.,
No. 347 Broadway, corner of Leonard-st.

ANTHONY J. BLEECKER, AUCTIONEER.—IN ADDITION to his Real Estate business, the subscriber has established in his office a department for the sale of Furniture. A competent person will be found at the desk for the reception of orders, and the general supervision of that branch of business. ANTHONY J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer,
No. 7 Broad-st.

PAPER HANGINGS—AT THE OLD ESTABLISHment, No. 436 Pearl-st. As we are now receiving an entire new stock, embracing every variety known to the trade, for our Spring sales, we offer the balance of our last year's stock at remarkably low rates. A large lot of remnants will be sold at a sacrifice.
O'SULLIVAN & FAYE, No. 436 Pearl-st.

LET THIS BE YOUR GUIDE—
English Velvet Carpets, 10s., 11s.
English Tapestry, 7s., 8s., 9s.
English Three-ply, 7s., 8s.
Ingrains, 3s., 4s., 5s., and 6s. per yard, at
HIRAM ANDERSON'S, No. 99 Bowery.

HYATT'S LIFE BALSAM.—RHEUMATISM IN ITS most painful forms; also, scrofula, old ulcers, and the worst cases of diseases of the blood, great debility, liver complaint, kidneys, incipient consumption, &c., are most certainly cured by this great purifier. Principal depot, No. 246 Grand-st., 75 cents per bottle.

FRENCH CHINA FROM AUCTION—LOW PRICES. —Tea sets, dining sets, fruit baskets, cigar boxes, tea cups, Cologne bottles, match boxes, tête-à-tête sets, fruit comports, toilet sets. DAVIS COLLAMORE,
No. 447 Broadway, near Grand-st.

FANCY CUTLERY.—THE SUBSCRIBER'S ASSORTment embraces every style of Pen, Pocket and Sportsmen's Knives, with a variety of choice Razors, Scissors and Toilet Cutlery, warranted finest quality.
SAUNDERS, No. 7 Astor House and No. 387 Broadway.

EVANS' CLOTHING WAREHOUSE, NOS. 66 AND 68 Fulton-st.—Every description of fashionable Spring clothing can be obtained at this popular establishment 25 per cent. below the market price. 3,000 fine cloth frock coats at $6!

CROTON BUGS AND COCKROACHES EFFECtually cleared, by one or two applications of COSTAR'S EXTERMINATOR. Wholesale and retail depot, No. 388 Broadway. None genuine unless signed by
HENRY R. COSTAR.

BAREGE ROBES.—THIS DAY WE WILL OPEN A large stock of rich Barege Robes. Also, rich Printed and plain Bareges. Also, new French Printed Muslins. Also, Canton Crapes. E. H. LEADBEATER & CO.,
No. 347 Broadway, corner Leonard-st.

MELODEONS.—S. D. & H. W. SMITH'S MELODEONS, tuned the equal temperament, can be found only at the Music and Piano Store of HORACE WATERS, No. 333 Broadway. The trade supplied on the most liberal terms.

PETERSON & HUMPHREY, NOS. 37 AND 39 Broadway.—Carpetings, Oil Cloths, &c., &c., &c. Be sure to go the most reasonable terms for cash.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Purify the Blood in Spring Advantage.—It is the duty of every person to remove from his system all those [illegible] which give rise to boils, pimples, [illegible], and which, if neglected, often cause the most serious illness in Summer. For this purpose DR. McCLINTOCK'S TONIC ALTERATIVE SYRUP and ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS are the most powerful and effectual remedies ever discovered. All persons should use them. Ask for DR. McCLINTOCK'S TONIC ALTERATIVE SYRUP. Price $1. Six bottles for $5. DR. McCLINTOCK'S PILLS, 25 cents a box. Sold by all druggists, and by A. CUSHMAN & CO., Proprietors, No. 102 Fulton-st.

The Russian Salve—25 Cents a Box—A Reliable remedy of 30 years' standing—a sure and speedy cure for Burns, Sores, Boils, and all external injuries; recommended by physicians. Sold by all druggists in the United States. A. B. & D. SANDS, C. V. CLICKENER & CO., C. H. RING, New-York; WM. B. ZEIBER, Philadelphia, and REDDING & CO., Boston.

Fruit and Ornamental Trees and Plants.—Including everything necessary to the Garden, Greenhouse, Shrubbery, and Orchard, with all the recent introductions, at very low rates. Descriptive price Catalogues gratis. Carriage paid to New-York. Ornamental and other planting done in any part of the country. Address B. M. WATSON, Old Colony Nurseries, Plymouth, Mass.

To Nervous Sufferers.—A retired Clergyman, restored to health in a few days after many years of great nervous suffering, is anxious to make known the means of cure. Will send (free) the prescription used, on receiving a letter, (postpaid.) Direct to Rev. JOHN M. DAGNALL, No. 59 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Balm of Thousand Flowers—For beautifying the Complexion and eradicating all Tan, Pimples, and Freckles from the face. FETRIDGE & CO., Boston. C. H. RING, Broadway, Agents.

Annual Display of Paris Fashions in Mantillas.—MOLYNEUX BELL, No. 58 Canal-st., New-York, respectfully informs the ladies of the City and the surrounding neighborhood that his Spring opening display of Paris mantillas, and those of his own manufacture, will take place on this TUESDAY, March 27, weather permitting, or on the first fine day.

Mr. BELL being the only mantilla merchant from this City who has visited Paris this season, can with confidence assure the ladies that he will show them styles more recent and more [illegible], selected by him from the most distinguished [illegible] in Paris, some of them designed especially for him, and not to be seen elsewhere, unless copied from his. He has also a splendid assortment of all the new shades of colors in moire antique mantillas, suited for early Spring wear.

Also, in all the fabrics suited to the trade, he has secured the choicest shades of colors and trimmings, and will offer an endless variety of new and desirable novelties on this occasion.

He has also the pleasure to inform the ladies that he secured the entire purchase while in the house of the manufacturer of the most magnificent article ever seen in this or any other city in the world, designed for the exhibition in Paris the coming Summer; of a velvet, embroidered [illegible] mantilla, the most superb and beautiful garment ever yet seen; only a few of them have as yet arrived, and will be exhibited with the other novelties of the season.

He earnestly solicits the favor of an inspection. The goods will be freely shown to all who may favor his establishment with a visit on this, to the ladies, important occasion.

MOLYNEUX BELL, No. 58 Canal-st.

Bounty Land.—Army officers, soldiers, teamsters, naval officers, seamen, marines, navy clerks and flotilla men, and Indians, (or their surviving widows or minor children,) who served in any war of the United States, are entitled to a land warrant for 160 acres. All persons entitled will, by applying to us, receive the proper forms of application, and we will obtain their warrants for a moderate charge. Our [illegible] with the Departments at Washington afford [illegible]. Claims should be [illegible]. Land warrants bought and sold. DRAKE & BRADFORD, 30 Wall-st. References—Union Bank, Corn Exchange Bank, Seventh Ward Bank.

Rich & Co.'s Salamander Safes.—WILDER'S PATENT, with Powder-Proof Locks and [illegible]. [illegible] STEARNS & MARVIN, Nos. 144 and 146 Water-st., the only makers of Salamander Safes combining WILDER'S and RICH & CO.'s Patents. Also by their Agents, FAIRBANKS & CO., No. 189 Broadway, near Dey-st.

Superior Fruit Trees, &c.—WM. R. PRINCE & CO., Flushing, L. I., have in addition to their unrivalled collection of Trees and Plants about 60,000 Fruit Trees of EXTRA LARGE SIZE FOR IMMEDIATE BEARING, and the EXTRA LARGE ORNAMENTAL TREES [illegible]. [illegible] Catalogues at No. 115 Chambers-st., and will be mailed to applicants.

[illegible] Intelligence Office and Labor Exchange is Removed from No. 27 Canal-st. to [illegible] of Centre and Canal-sts., New-York. The Office is established by the Commissioners of Emigration, where can always be found large numbers of laborers and servants at very low rates of wages, and persons can have their orders filled by writing to the Superintendent, and sending the requisite money to pay the passage of the parties required. No fees charged to employers.

JAMES F. FAGAN, Superintendent.

Scarlet Fever.—[illegible] STAFFORD'S OLIVE TAR [illegible] and of the Tar which will materially aid the recovery of the patient, and completely disinfect the air of the chamber, thereby preventing the spread of the disease. Sold at No. 4 New-st., and by

J. MILHAU, Druggist, No. 183 Broadway.

The Courier and Enquirer.—Has removed to No. 38 Pearl-st., three doors north of Wall-st., where a lofty room [illegible] by 100 feet will afford unusual facilities to the public.

A free Reading-room may be found in the spacious Publication Office, containing files of English and California papers, and of the Commercial papers from every important point in the country.

Meigs & Greenleaf—Office, No. 29 William-st., will give prompt attention to the purchase and sale of Stocks, Bonds, &c., strictly on commission. Orders respectfully solicited.

CHAS. A. MEIGS, Late Cashier Am. Ex. Bank.
A. W. GREENLEAF, Late of No. 6 Wall-st.

References: American Exchange Bank, Bank of the Republic, Metropolitan Bank, Merchants' Bank.

Colds, Coughs and Sore Throats.—Use J. R. STAFFORD'S OLIVE TAR, which is inhaled and applied, and is not taken. Pamphlets of 16 octavo pages, containing a large number of very recent certificates, from well-known prominent citizens of New-York and vicinity, can be had gratis. Sold at No. 4 New-st., and by

J. MILHAU, Druggist, No. 183 Broadway.

Electrotyping!—Electrotyping!!—A. H. JOCELYN'S New-York wood engraving and electrotype establishment, Nos 58 and 60 Fulton-st., near Cliff.

Splendid Signs—By ALBURTUS, No. 7 Broad-st.

PERSONAL.

A FRIEND who wrote a letter addressed to L. B. F., [illegible], will confer a great favor by granting an interview, which shall be strictly confidential; or by writing again soon, and shall be duly rewarded for their trouble.

L. B. F.

IF THIS SHOULD MEET THE EYE OF [illegible] SHAYLER, who left England in the year 18[illegible], he is requested to communicate with his Sister ANN. Address Mrs. ANN DIXON, Post-office, Stratford, New Road, Manchester, England.

"SNIKE"—Is earnestly requested to write, or in some way relieve the great anxiety caused by his unaccountable silence.

MATRIMONIAL.

A GENTLEMAN—Occupying a good social position, and possessed of considerable property, wishes to marry a lady similarly situated. No interview is desired until a correspondence has proved the eligibility of both parties. Address A. B. S., Post-Office, post-paid. As the advertiser is sincere, he would have no objection to correspond with parents.

A WIDOWER OF FORTY—Whose home is in the country, possessing moderate means, with two children, wishes to make the acquaintance of a Christian lady of pleasing manners, and capable of assuming the responsibilities of a small family, and not over thirty-five. One answering this description, may address MASON, at this office.

THE WOODLAWN MANSION,
ON THE BLOOMINGDALE ROAD,
TO LET.

THESE PREMISES—Have been for the last five years occupied by Captain Wiley.

AS A ROADSIDE HOTEL,

And proved the most popular place of resort for out-town parties of pleasure, recreation, and military excursions on the Island of Manhattan. The plot of ground comprises 20 acres, well wooded, and with an extensive view [illegible]; it would be available for a private residence, but is most advantageously situated for a rural hotel. Apply on the premises, or to WILLIAM B. MOFFAT, No. 335 Broadway, New-York.

PRINTING INK.
JOHN G. LIGHTBODY.

IS CONSTANTLY Manufacturing, and has always on hand every description of PRINTING INK, from the finest Black and Colored to News Ink, which he warrants equal to any ever manufactured, and at as low prices as can be sold by any regular manufacturer. Orders forwarded by steamboat or railroad to any part of the country, by addressing a note to me at No. 28 Rose-st.

N. B.—This paper is printed with my News Ink; also, a great many other newspapers in this City, Philadelphia, Boston, Baltimore, New-Orleans, and other cities and towns in the United States.

FOR SALE.
EXTENSIVE REAL ESTATE AT NEW-BRIGHTON, TOMPKINSVILLE AND STAPLETON, STATEN ISLAND.

COMPRISING more than 1,000 BUILDING LOTS, variously situated, adapted to manufacturing, mechanical or business purposes. Also numerous villa sites, beautifully situated [illegible]. Also very extensive WHARF PROPERTY [illegible]. One of the Bulkheads, about 1,000 feet in length [illegible]. This property will be sold in parcels or single lots and the terms made easy. Apply at the Staten Island Ferry Office, Whitehall, between 11 A. M. and 2 P. M., where maps of the property may be seen.

[illegible]

[illegible] AT AUCTION.—[illegible] LYMAN & CO., successors to Coolay & Keese, No. 377 Broadway.

WANTED.

SITUATIONS WANTED—By a respectable young woman, of neat and tidy habits, as nurse and chambermaid; is a competent waitress; can take care of a babe or young children; is a person of intelligence in the nursery or dining-room; no objection to a lady who boards; will take $6 a month in the City or Brooklyn. Also a neat little American girl of 13, will mind a babe or wait on a lady; will take $3 a month. Call at No. 233 1st-av., first floor.

SITUATION AS GARDENER WANTED—By a man who is fully competent to take charge of any gentleman's place, comprising green-house, graperу, flower and kitchen garden. The advertiser is married but has no family. His wife wishes a situation in the same family to take charge of a dairy or make herself generally useful. Has satisfactory reference. Address GREEN-HOUSE, at this office, for 3 days.

SITUATIONS WANTED—By a man and wife, in the country—the man understands the care of horses, and is willing to make himself generally useful; the woman is a first-rate cook; has lived many years with the best of families; has good City references. Call for three days at 211 16th-av., between 23d and 24th-sts., front basement.

SITUATION WANTED—By a respectable young woman to do chamberwork and fine washing and ironing, or chamberwork and taking care of children. Can give the best of City reference from the last place where she has lived 4 years. Please call at No. 128 West 19th-st., in the basement. Can be seen for two days.

SITUATION WANTED—By a middle aged American woman of unexceptionable character, as housekeeper or to assist in housekeeping, and to do the family sewing. No objection to go a short distance in the country. Reference given and required. Can be seen at No. 132 Orchard-st. Inquire for S. G. until engaged.

SITUATIONS WANTED—By two respectable Protestant women; one as first-class cook, understanding all sorts of pastries, preserves, &c.; the other as chambermaid and laundress. Both would wish to go in the same family, and have the very best of City and country reference. Please apply in the basement, No. 280 12th-st., near 2d-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—By two very experienced Protestant girls, with good City reference, one as chambermaid and seamstress in a private family. Will be found willing and obliging. The other as cook and to wash and iron, or to do general housework. Call at No. 72 6th-av., in the bookstore.

SITUATIONS WANTED—As nurse and seamstress, [illegible], by a very experienced girl, who is a nice hand at children's clothing; and as a good cook and to wash and iron in the City or country, by a very competent young woman. Call at No. 72 6th-av., in the book-store.

SITUATION WANTED—By a respectable girl, to cook, bake, wash and iron, for a small private family; understands making pastry, &c.; would go a short distance in the country for the Summer; has the best of City reference. Apply at No. 120 East 20th-st. Can be seen for two days.

SITUATION WANTED—By a respectable young woman, as waiter or chambermaid, for both of which she is fully competent and can give the best of City reference. She is willing to take care of children and has no objection to go in the country for the summer. Apply at No. 183 12th-st., near 6th-av.

SITUATION WANTED—By a respectable young woman, as chambermaid, and to assist with washing and ironing, or would do the housework of a small private family; is a good plain cook; first rate washer and ironer. Good reference. Call at No. 1[illegible] Gold-st., third floor, front room. Can be seen until suited.

SITUATIONS WANTED—By two highly respectable sisters; have years of the very best City reference from their last places; one as good cook and washer and ironer, the other as chambermaid, waiter, &c. Call or apply at No. 76 3d-av., this day and to-morrow. No objections to the country.

SITUATION WANTED—By a well-recommended tidy girl, to do general housework; is a good plain cook and baker, and first-rate washer and ironer; willing to make herself useful. No objection to go in the country. Best of City reference given. Call at No. 11 Rivington-st., for two days.

SITUATION WANTED—By a young woman, as chambermaid, and to take care of children, or would assist in washing, or would do plain sewing. Can be seen till engaged at No. 3 Clarkson-st., first floor, front room. The best of City reference given from her last place, where she has lived for four years.

SITUATION WANTED—By a thoroughly experienced young woman, a situation to do general housework in City or country; is a first-rate washer and ironer, and plain cook and baker. Would be desirous to please in every particular, and will accept moderate wages. Call at No. 322 Bowery for two days.

SITUATION WANTED—By a man fully competent to take charge of a hotel saloon or respectable boarding-house; has no objection to the country. Reference to the country; can produce the best of City reference. Apply at No. 194 Rivington-st., from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M., in the store.

SITUATION WANTED—By a married man, as coachman, and to attend in garden, or would make himself generally useful; no objection to the country; has the best of [illegible]. Can be seen at No. 21 Bridge-st. for two days if not suited.

SITUATION WANTED—By a respectable girl, who is a good cook, washer and ironer, and excellent baker, or is willing to do general housework in a small private family. Best of City reference given, if required, by applying at No. 272 Walker-st., for two days.

SITUATION WANTED—By a respectable girl, as [illegible]; is a very good plain cook, with the best of City reference, and is a first-rate washer and ironer. Please call, for two days, at No. 26 Boerum-st., Brooklyn.

SITUATION WANTED—By a young English woman, [illegible] chambermaid, [illegible]. Call at No. 12 [illegible].

SITUATION WANTED—By a respectable [illegible] young woman, as cook in a private family; [illegible], and will wash and iron plain part of the washing. Good City reference given. Call at No. 51 12th-st., between 6th and 7th-avs.

SITUATIONS WANTED—By two respectable young women, one as first-rate cook, [illegible], and ironing; the other as chambermaid and waiter, or as nurse and seamstress. Has good City reference. Call at No. 73 West 19th-st., between 6th and 7th-avs.

SITUATION AS GARDENER WANTED—By a practical man who thoroughly understands the business in all its departments, green-house, gravery, flower and kitchen garden. Has the best of reference as to character and capability. Address Y. G., at this office, for 3 days.

SITUATION WANTED—By a young woman to professed cook, one who thoroughly understands her business and can produce the best of reference. Call for 2 days at No. 190 27th-st., between Lexington and 3d-avs.

SITUATION WANTED—By a Protestant girl, to do chamberwork or general housework, in a small family; has the best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 84 East 29th-st., first floor, back room.

SITUATION WANTED—By a young girl to do general housework or as chambermaid in a respectable family. Can give the best of City reference from last place. Call at No. 240 7th-av., in the store. Call for three days.

SITUATION WANTED—By a respectable Protestant young woman, in a pious family, to do general housework. Inquire at No. 482 6th-av., 2d floor.

SITUATION WANTED—By a smart active lad, an Englishman 16 years of age, to learn the dry goods business. Apply W. J. B., Times Office.

SEAMSTRESS WANTED—A French woman preferred. She must understand fitting and making ladies' dresses and doing up fine muslins. Apply at No. 11 West 25th-st., from to 12 A. M.

COOK WANTED—In a private family, a short distance from the City, a Protestant woman, who is an experienced cook, understands baking, and will assist in washing and ironing. Also, a farm laborer, who understands his business, and has had experience in this country. None need apply for either situation without satisfactory recommendations from their last places as to capacity, neatness and good moral character. Apply at No. 138 Nassau-st., second story, front room, between 10 and 11 o'clock A. M.

COOK WANTED—In a private family where a regular set of servants is kept; an experienced Protestant cook. She will be required to accompany the family to their country-seat in June. Apply immediately at 149 Grand-st.

GIRLS WANTED—Four or five girls wanted to learn the thin coat making. Work given after learning. Americans preferred. Apply at No. 15 6th-av., near Troy-st.

TEACHER WANTED—A man to teach English, and, if required, the elements of Latin and Greek, at Burlington College. He must be a churchman; and a person intending to study for the ministry will enjoy especial advantages. Apply by letter to HOBART CHETWOOD, A. M., Elizabethtown, New-Jersey, with whom a personal interview can be had, at STANFORD & SWORDS', No. 637 Broadway, between 11 and 2 o'clock, on Monday, 2d April; or at Rev. Dr. HOOKER'S Bookstore, Chestnut-st., Philadelphia, on Monday, 9th April, during the same hours.

WANTED—A man to undertake supervisional work in a Church Institution. The over-sight of the boys, during the hours of study, of recreation, or in their dormitories, with or without teaching, will be the duty of the person advertised for. Apply as above.

TEACHER WANTED—In a High-School in New-York City, a young man for a teacher of the ordinary English branches, who is really fond of the business, and a good disciplinarian. Salary $3 per week with prospect of yearly increase—the Academical year being forty-two consecutive weeks. Address with reference EDUCATION, New-York Times Office.

TO ENGINEERS—Wanted by a young man (American) a situation to learn the drafting and designing of steam engines, &c.; has a taste for drawing and has been under instruction as draftsman for a few months in an office in this City. The subscriber can refer to some of the first merchants in this City. Address VIRGINIA, Union-square Post-Office.

COACHMAN.—Wanted by a young man, a situation as coachman to a private family, who is a careful driver and is a good groom, and is willing to make himself generally useful about a house. Has no objection to City or country, and can produce the best of reference from his last employer. Address the Office of this paper, to M. J.

AGENT WANTED—An active, energetic and reliable man to canvass for the sale of a valuable patent article, which is wanted by every family. Address, in hand writing of applicant, giving City references, Box 1,[illegible], post-paid.

WET NURSE WANTED—A healthy and respectable married woman, who has a good breast of milk and who would agree to remain with her employer several months, and go into the country, if necessary. Apply at No. 60 Clark-st., Brooklyn, between 1 and 3 o'clock P. M.

WET NURSE WANTED—To nurse a healthy child about four months old, at her own house. Apply at No. 64 West 19th-st.

NURSE WANTED—A Protestant woman as nurse, every way qualified for the situation; must be neat and cleanly; of a good disposition and obliging; understand the management of children; wages $7 a month; must have good City reference. Apply at No. 64 East 29th-st., or at No. 21 Place-st., New-York.

DRUG CLERK WANTED—To attend a wholesale and retail store in a neighboring city. One well acquainted with the business, and who can produce unexceptionable reference, may obtain a permanent situation. Address, post-paid, giving reference, Box No. 26 P. O., New-Brunswick, N. J.

TWENTY CANVASSERS WANTED—For a new and very popular invention. Large commissions paid. Apply, with written recommendations, at GOODWIN'S real estate office, No. [illegible] Bond-st., Astor-place Opera House, 8th-st., between 9 and 4 P. M.

WANTED.

FARM LABORERS, MECHANICS AND FEMALE DOMESTICS—May be engaged at the American and Foreign Emigrant Protective and Employment Society, No. 2 Greenwich-st. Females only at the upper office, No. 12 Astor-place. Prospectuses sent on application.

PROTESTANT HELP—Of all kinds, can be obtained at AMERICAN FOREIGN EMPLOYMENT SOCIETY, No. 2 Bible House, Astor Place.

RESPECTABLE MIDDLE AGED SCOTCH or German Protestant woman wanted, to do the general work of a small family in the country. Apply immediately at No. 4 [illegible] Market-place.

YOUNG MAN WANTED—In a religious bookstore, to act as assistant salesman, a Sunday School teacher preferred. Adress, with recommendations, L. M. C., Box No. 1,375 Post-Office.

BOY WANTED—About 15 years of age (and that resides with his parents), in the Wholesale Drug store, No. 60 Warren-st.

A GARDENER—Wants a situation; thoroughly understands his business; he is married. Address C., 32, Times Office.

A LARGE SUPPLY OF SERVANTS are now at C. MASON'S Offices, Nos. 14 Sixth-avenue and 146 Bowery, wanting employment. Many are well recommended and will be satisfied with moderate wages in the City or country. Also, men and boys on hand.

TWO YOUNG LADIES, from Boston, wish situations: one as Organist and Teacher of Piano, the other as Soprano Singer. Best of reference given. Apply to

BERRY & GORDON, No. 297 Broadway.

BOARDING.

BOARDING.—Green Point, in Meserole Orchard, a few single gentlemen or gentlemen and their wives can be accommodated the 1st of May with board in a private family on reasonable terms, by applying to Mrs. SIMONSON, at the new brick house on [illegible]-st., south of Meserole. It is a pleasant country situation within 10 minutes' walk of Green Point Ferry, foot of 10th-st., and about 20 from Grand and Houston-st. Ferries. None but Protestants need apply.

BOARDING.—Rooms, very desirable, on the second and third floors, with every convenience, in a pleasant location, and convenient to both car and stage routes, to let with board, at No. 120 West 14th-st., between 5th and 6th-avs. No moving on the 1st of May. References exchanged.

BOARDING—At No. 293 East Broadway, a large front parlor on second floor, with pantry attached, with gas, bath, cold and shower baths, with board for a gentleman and wife, or a couple of single gentlemen, in a private family. Unexceptionable references required and given.

BOARDING.—One of the most pleasant locations in the City where single gentlemen or gentlemen and their wives can obtain board and now engage large and airy rooms for the Summer or permanent board for a year. Bath, gas, &c. Apply at No. 221 West 14th-st.

BOARDING.—A gentleman and his wife, (no objection to children,) or two single gentlemen, can be accommodated with board in a private family. The house is large, well furnished, and the rooms desirable; lighted with gas. Apply at No. 26 King-st.

BOARDING.—To let a suite of rooms on 2d floor to one or two gentlemen, furnished or unfurnished, without board, in a strictly private family; house has gas and bath and all the modern improvements. Apply at No. 37 Bleecker-st. A very convenient location.

BOARDING.—A very desirable suite of rooms, with board, on the 2d floor. Also, a single room can be obtained at No. 282 4th-av., corner [illegible]-st. Dinner at 6 o'clock. References exchanged.

BOARDING.—A few single gentlemen, or gentlemen with their wives, can be handsomely accommodated in a first-class house, by applying at No. 102 12th-st., a few doors from 5th-av.

BOARDING.—A gentleman and his wife can obtain board with a pleasant room or room and bedroom, at 120 Henry-st. Board and Room for one or two single gentlemen.

BOARDING.—A private family can accommodate a gentleman and his wife with pleasant rooms and board at No. 62 8th-st. N. B.—No children taken.

BOARD.—A gentleman and his wife can find a pleasant suite of rooms on the second floor, with pantries, by calling at No. 61 Hudson-st., near Chambers, and opposite Jay. No moving in May.

BOARD WANTED—In the country or up town, by a gentleman, wife, [illegible] and four children, [illegible]. Must be healthy, and of easy access to the City. Private family preferred, where there are [illegible]. Address, with full particulars, no others will receive attention, F., Box No. 2,152.

BOARD WANTED—By a gentleman, wife and child. Unfurnished room in a first-class private or boarding-house up town. Address Box 2,[illegible], Post-Office.

BOARD WANTED—By a single gentleman. Location above [illegible]-st., and west of Broadway. Address Box No. 1,[illegible] Post-Office.

BOARD—With pleasant rooms may be had at No. 16 West 11th-st., near Broadway. Hot and cold baths, gas, &c. References exchanged.

BOARD IN THE COUNTRY—Within three hours' ride of the City. The location is retired, healthy, and very pleasant. To families wishing a pleasant country residence for the Summer, in a private family, this is worthy of attention. [illegible]. For further particulars inquire of W. H. STILLMAN, No. 62 John-st.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—Spring arrangements for [illegible]. [illegible]. References exchanged.

BOARD IN JERSEY CITY.—Pleasant rooms with Board, within five minutes' walk from the Ferry, at Mrs. VALENTINE'S, No. 36 Essex-st.

ROOM WANTED—An unfurnished room, [illegible] for a gentleman [illegible]. Address C. H., Daily Times Office, for one week. Best references given and required.

ROOM WANTED—A young gentleman wishes to [illegible] board with a pleasant family [illegible], and the fine arts; plainly furnished [illegible]. Address, with full particulars, HAROLD, Times office.

ROOMS AND BOARD.—A furnished parlor and bedroom on the second floor, (front,) to a gentleman and wife, who would occupy during the Summer; will furnish board for lady, and breakfast and tea for the gentleman; house with modern improvements, and convenient to cars and stages. Also, room for a single gentleman, with partial board. References exchanged. Apply at No. 19 9th-st., between the 5th and 6th-avs.

ROOMS TO LET.—A very desirable suite of rooms, with board, at No. 128 Bleecker-st.

COUNTRY BOARD AND PLEASURE.—Families or single persons can obtain permanent board in a large private residence, near the banks of the river at Little Ferry, nine miles from Hoboken, N. J. The place affords every facility for bathing, fishing, riding, sailing, &c. Also good stabling for horses. The stages running early and late from Hoboken to Hackensack, (on plank road,) pass the house. For particulars apply to or address A. B. WINANT, Little Ferry, N. J.

TURKISH COFFEE HOUSE—No. 625 Broadway, where Chibouks (long pipes,) Nargilles (water pipes,) pure Turkish Coffee, Sherbet, &c., are served in true Oriental style. Also, delicious Lokoums or genuine Turkish figs, paste, may be had there only.

NOS. 75 AND 81 MADISON-AVENUE.—Rooms in suites for families, and single rooms for gentlemen. House first class, between 4th and 5th-avs. Omnibus every five minutes. References exchanged.

PLEASANT ROOMS—With board, may be secured by families or single gentlemen, by applying at No. 4[illegible] 4th-st., Albion-place. Stages and cars in the immediate vicinity.

A FEW RESPECTABLE MECHANICS CAN be accommodated with good board, single beds and light rooms, and a good fire in the parlor all day, for the low price of $3 per week, at No. 27 Hudson-st., near Chambers.

MANSION HOUSE—Hicks-st. Brooklyn—situated midway between Wall-st. and Fulton Ferries—can accommodate a few families or single gentlemen with board.

EDWIN R. YALE.

MACARONI.

HECKER & BROTHER have now for sale, at the Croton Mills, Cherry-st., New-York, Macaroni of their own manufacture, which for delicacy of flavor, and superiority in other respects over the imported article, recommends itself at once for family use. Put up in boxes of 25 pounds each. A liberal discount allowed to purchasers of 10 or 20 boxes.

GLENFIELD PATENT STARCH.

THE PRIZE MEDAL WAS AWARDED FOR THE GLENFIELD PATENT STARCH, by the Executive Committee of the

NEW-YORK CRYSTAL PALACE, 1853,

and also Honorable Mention by the Jurors of the

EXHIBITION OF ALL NATIONS, AT LONDON, 1851.

All who have used it have pronounced it to be the best Starch ever made, for its excellent properties of elasticity, strength, purity of color, durability and economy.

Sold by all respectable grocers.

ROBERT HOME, No. 5 Platt-st., New-York,
Sole Agent for the United States.

NO INVENTION of the present century exceeds in utility the far-famed ITALIAN MEDICATED SOAP of Dr. GOURAUD. Its properties for removing tan, freckles, sunburn, discolorations, ringworm, salt rheum, barber's itch, chaps, chafes and every species of cutaneous eruption, border on the miraculous; it can be used in hard, or even salt water, thus rendering it available at sea. Hundreds of our naval officers and ship-masters bear witness to its exalted merits.

Dr. GOURAUD'S POUDRE SUBTILE eradicates superfluous hair from any part of the body. Nothing looks as well on a man or woman as a commanding forehead.

Dr. G.'s [illegible] LIQUID HAIR DYE is another article of primary importance, inasmuch as it will instantly change red, gray or white hair to a beautiful brown or black. GOURAUD'S LIQUID VEGETABLE ROUGE. One touch of the Rouge gives to the palest face the healthful hue of the moss rose. LILY WHITE, when applied to the skin, brightens to an astonishing degree the brilliancy of the complexion.

HAIR RESTORATIVE not only restores lost hair, but prevents falling out, and renders stiff, wiry hair, soft, curly, silky and glossy. Cures dandruff, &c. Found at the old established Perfumery Depôt, 67 Walker-st., 1st store from Broadway; Mrs. HAYES, Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

WHISKERS, MOUSTACHE OR HAIR—Absolutely "forced" to grow in six weeks.—My ONGUENT will do this almost incredible thing, and will not stain or injure the skin. My ONGUENT has now been in use over three years and has never failed. I have proofs of which any of my doubts my word. I say now and have always said, that it is the only thing in existence that will force the beard to grow or the hair. $1 a bottle. Sent to any part of the country. R. G. GRAHAM, No. 282 Broadway; HAYES, No. 175 Fulton-st., Brooklyn; ZEIBER, No. 44 South 3d-st., Philadelphia; BRIGGS, No. 27 State-st., Albany; SPALDING, No. 27 Tremont-row, Boston; BARRINGER, Hudson, N. Y.; COLLINS, No. 109 Main-st., Buffalo; R. D. GILMAN, Washington, D. C.; and all Druggists.

FRENCH CHINA TEA, DINNER AND TOILET WARE—In full sets or separate pieces, white, gold edged and decorated; cut glass, water goblets, wine glasses, tumblers, dishes, decanters, salt-cellars, Parian marble, statuettes, vases, &c., in great variety. The French porcelain ware is sold almost as low as the common English ware, which puts it within the reach of all housekeepers. Dealers in porcelain ware, hotels, citizens and strangers are invited to examine. CHARLES ARRENFELDT, 25 Maiden-lane, up-stairs, above Wands's house-furnishing store.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

CHARLES KINGSLEY & WILLIAM HOWITT.
ON SATURDAY, MARCH 31,
TICKNOR & FIELDS WILL PUBLISH:

I.

A new romance by the author of "Hypatia" and "Alton Locke."

WESTWARD HO!
OR, THE VOYAGES AND ADVENTURES OF SIR AMYAS LEIGH, KNIGHT OF BURROUGH, IN THE COUNTY OF DEVON, IN THE REIGN OF HER MOST GLORIOUS MAJESTY QUEEN ELIZABETH.

BY CHARLES KINGSLEY,
Author of "Hypatia," "Alton Locke," &c., &c.
1 vol., 12mo., cloth.

In advance of its appearance in England, will be published the above attractive Romance.

II.

SAME DAY, a charming volume, by WILLIAM HOWITT.

A BOY'S ADVENTURES IN THE WILDS OF AUSTRALIA; OR, HERBERT'S NOTE BOOK.

Beautifully illustrated. 1 vol. 16mo. 75 cents.

From the London Athenæum.

"All boys, whether 'old boys' or young ones, will rejoice in this fascinating book, full of anecdote and wild adventure; sober as we are and little given to roam, it has inspired us with a strong desire to take a journey in the bush, if we could see the end of it. The descriptions of the scenery, the trees and the animals are extremely spirited and graphic—they have all the appearance of being written on the spot, and are redolent of the fresh open air. We have very seldom read a book of travels that has charmed us so much, and we shall consider the young folks extremely fortunate who are lucky enough to own it."

The trade supplied by EDWARD P. KUDD,
No. 39 Ann-st., up stairs, near Barnum's Museum.

The above volume will be for sale by all the booksellers on the day named above. Orders sent to the Publishers will receive immediate attention.

NEW JUVENILE MUSIC.
JUST PUBLISHED,
THE YOUNG SHAWM.

A collection of School Music. By WM. B. BRADBURY. 160 pp. Price 37½ cents.

The features of this new book are:

1. A Brief Elementary Course, in which tunes and songs in the body of the work are referred to, instead of mere "Exercises," printed in the Elementary department.

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Publishers, No. 178 Fulton-st.

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Manufactured from fabrics of the highest excellence and most fashionable kind.

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PETERSON & HUMPHREY,
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Have lately received from Europe and the late Auction Sales their usual supply of

RICH AND FASHIONABLE CARPETING,

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CASH STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS HOUSE.

JAMES McCREERY & CO., Importers and Jobbers, No. 26 Warren-st., have now in store, and are receiving daily from auction and otherwise, a full assortment of

SILKS, SHAWLS, DRESS AND LACE GOODS, EMBROIDERIES, RIBBONS, HOSIERY, GLOVES, &c.

The facilities they possess enable them to offer unusual inducements to cash and short time buyers.

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IRISH, SCOTCH AND CONTINENTAL MANUFACTURE.
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JNO. HIGGINS & CO.

Will be on sale for the ensuing sixty days, at REDUCED PRICES, much less than its STERLING VALUE.

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FASHION IN MANTILLAS.
MOLYNEUX BELL

WILL OPEN his splendid stock of SUMMER MANTILLAS to the Ladies of the Metropolis and surrounding cities, on TUESDAY next, March 27.

THE DISPLAY

Will be elegant, as he has a great many novelties to show, that were selected by himself, while in Paris, and cannot be found elsewhere.

MOLYNEUX BELL, No. 58 Canal-st.

SPRING MANTILLAS.—ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO. will open on THURSDAY next, the 29th instant, their SPRING IMPORTATION of PARIS MANTILLAS together with those of their own manufacture. Their stock of garments adapted for MOURNING is very select and complete. Also, a large assortment of RICH DRESS GOODS received per Pacific, Hermann and Africa, being the newest designs produced for the Paris market. Novelties will be received by every steamer throughout the season.

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ASSIGNEES' SALE.—Selling off at greatly reduced prices, the large and magnificent stock of fine embroideries, laces, hosiery and gloves, at No. 779 Broadway. Ladies will do well to call, as we are selling very low for cash. By order of the assignee.

DRY GOODS.

WET GOODS.

AT AUCTION PRICES.—That will prove a greater bargain than can be found at any other store in the City. Ladies, as this week will close the sale of the balance of our wet goods, those wishing to secure a great bargain should embrace the present chance, as the goods must be sold immediately, in order to close from the store. [illegible] regard to cost of importation; the stock consists, in part, of a large lot of huck toweling, at 9d. a yard, well worth 1s.; a large lot of white linen, at 2s. per yard, [illegible] sold at 4s.; a large lot from 3s. 6d. to 5s. worth double the money; a large lot of linen sheeting, from 4s. 6d. to 6s. per yard; a large lot of linen damasks, from 3s. 6d. to 5s. per yard, a very cheap article; a large lot of linen damask table-cloths; also a large lot of napkins very cheap; also a large lot of black silk, slightly wet; also a lot of colored silk, at 2s. a yard; also some very cheap shawls from auction, besides an immense lot of cotton shirtings and sheetings very low; several cases of Merrimac styles prints, at 6d. per yard. All goods sent free to all parts of the City and vicinity. ANDREW G. COLBY, No. 27 3d-av., between 9th and 10th-sts.

YOUTHS' AND CHILDREN'S CLOTHING.

JOS. B. CLOSE, BAILEY & CO., No. 9 Park-place, opposite the City Hall, have now on hand the best assortment of Spring and Summer stock and styles to be found in the United States, and suitable for all ages from three to twenty years old, at wholesale, and for greatly reduced prices.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—ITALIAN OPERA.—On WEDNESDAY EVENING, March 28, will be performed for the last time Donizetti's Grand Opera of MARIA DI ROHAN.

Fifth appearance of
Signora STEFFENONE, with
Signorina VESTVALI,
Signor BOLCIONI, and
Signor BADIALI.

Musical Director and Conductor.......MAX MARETZEK.

Seats may be secured at HALL & SON'S, Broadway, VAN NORDEN & KING'S, and at the Box Office of the Academy of Music.

Prices of Admission—Parquet, Parquet Circle and Dress Circle, $1; Secured Seats, (extra) 50 cents; Second Circle, 50 cents; Amphitheatre, 25 cents.

Doors open at 7; performance commence at 8 o'clock.

BUCKLEY'S SERENADERS—No. 539 Broadway—Time Altered—Concert commences quarter before 8 o'clock. MONDAY EVENING, March 26, and all this week. A NEW PIECE.

Donizetti's new Opera,
L'ELISIRE D'AMORE; OR, THE LOVE SPELL.

In 2 Acts, "Introducing all the original," with new scenery. Nemorino.......G. S. Buckley | Dulcamara.......W. Percival. Adina.......Miss Eleanor | Belcore.......R. B. Buckley. Soldiers, Peasants, &c., &c. .... Company.

Preceding the opera, NEGRO MINSTRELSY.

GERMAN OPERA—NIBLO'S GARDEN—TUESDAY, March 27. FIFTH SUBSCRIPTION NIGHT. Second appearance of

MRS. CAROLINE LEHMANN,
of the King's Opera House, Copenhagen, as Agatha, in C. Maria Von Weber's grand lyric opera:
DER FREISCHUTZ.

MAD. SIEDENBURG, MESSRS. QUINT AND VINCKE, in the other principal characters.

Musical Director and Conductor.......Jul. Unger.

Prices of Admission: Boxes, according to location, $1 and $2; Dress Circle and Second Seats, $1; to all other parts of the house, 50 cents.

Doors open at 7; to commence at 8 o'clock.

Box office open from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

BROADWAY THEATRE.—E. A. MARSHALL, Sole Lessee.—Doors open at 7 o'clock, and the performance will commence at 7½, precisely. Boxes and Parquette, 50 cents; Family Circle and Upper Tiers, 25 cents; Private Boxes, $5 and $6. THIS EVENING, March 27, will be performed Shakspeare's popular Tragedy of

KING LEAR.

King Lear.......Mr. Forrest | Cordelia.......Mme. Ponisi

To conclude with the Farce of

GOOD FOR NOTHING.

BURTON'S THEATRE, CHAMBERS-STREET.—TUESDAY, a new comic piece in one act, LEGERDEMAIN, OR THE CONJUROR AND HIS WIFE.

[illegible] Mr. Harry Hall; [illegible] Mr. Burton; Doctor, Mr. G. Jordan; Emily, [illegible].

THE SPITFIRE, OR THE COCKNEY AFLOAT.

[illegible], the Cockney, Mr. Burton—and the popular piece of ALL THE WORLD'S A STAGE.

Diggory, Mr. G. Jordan; Jenny, Mrs. Burton.

To-morrow, Wednesday, UPPER TEN—Thursday, DOMBEY.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—Doors open at 6½; performance to commence at 7½. Dress Circle, [illegible]; Family Circle, [illegible]; Second Tier of Boxes, 25; Orchestra Stalls, $1; Private Boxes, $5 and $6. THIS EVENING, March 27, [illegible] to be presented the Comedy of

SHE WOULD AND SHE WOULD NOT.

Don Octavio.......Mr. Lester | Hypolita.......Mrs. Hoey

After which, the successful farce of

THE NEW FOOTMAN.

Mr. Capsicum, Mr. Chippendale | Polly.......Mrs. Stephens

PERHAM'S BURLESQUE OPERA HOUSE, No. 663 Broadway.

PERHAM'S MAMMOTH ETHIOPIAN COMPANY AND BURLESQUE TROUPE.

THE LARGEST EVER ORGANIZED.

Composed of [illegible] of the most talented Vocalists and Instrumentalists, and comprising also the very best

NEGRO DELINEATORS IN THE PROFESSION.
GRAND ETHIOPIAN ENTERTAINMENT.

Every evening at 7½ o'clock, and on Wednesday and Saturday afternoons at 3 o'clock.

Admission 25 cents. Children under 12 years of age half-price.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.—Extremely very phenomenon! The wonderful curiosity known as the NEW-HAMPSHIRE MAMMOTH GIRL! weighs over 600 pounds, and still growing every day. TUESDAY, March 27, EVENING, at 7½, the play of LOVE'S SACRIFICE. AFTERNOON, at 3, the drama of TRUTH, and the farce of THE SECRET. All the curiosities to be seen without extra charge. Admittance 25c.; Children under 10, 12½c.

GEO. CHRISTY & WOOD'S MINSTRELS.—No. 472 Broadway, above Grand-st. Tickets 25 cents.

HENRY WOOD,
GEO. CHRISTY, } Proprietors.

ODEON HALL, EAST BROOKLYN (LATE WILLIAMSBURGH)—GEORGE CHRISTY & WOOD'S MINSTRELS will give one concert only on Wednesday afternoon, March 28, commencing at three o'clock. Tickets 25 cents.

NOW OPEN—NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.—The Thirtieth Annual Exhibition of the National Academy, is now open, daily, from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M., at No. 563 Broadway, between Prince and Spring-sts. The collection is formed exclusively of original pictures and sculptures by Living Artists, which have never before been exhibited in this City.

Admission 25 cents. Season Ticket, 50 cents.

T. ADDISON RICHARDS,
Corresponding Secretary National Academy.

CARD—NIBLO'S GARDEN—GERMAN OPERA—FIRST DEBUT OF MR. B. UNAH.—In consequence of continued indisposition of Mr. Quint, the management of German Opera, Niblo's Garden, has engaged Mr. B. UNAH, who will make his first debut in America THIS EVENING, (Tuesday, March 27,) as MAX, in M. C. V. Weber's Grand Opera of THE FREISCHUTZ.

BROOKLYN MUSEUM.—TUESDAY EVENING, March 27, Miss FRANCES GORDON will perform the beautiful character of the Countess in Knowles' play of LOVE, and Sally Scraggs in the farce of SKETCHES IN INDIA.

CONCERT.—The fifth, and last but one, of THEODORE EISFELD'S SUBSCRIPTION SOIREES, will take place at Dodworth's Academy, No. 806 Broadway, on TUESDAY, March 27. See small bills.

THE ORIGINAL HUTCHINSON FAMILY—JUDSON, JOHN and ASA, will shortly appear at the Tabernacle. Particulars in future.

MAGNETIC POWDERS.

KILLING NO MURDER!—
Dead
They lie—
Roach, bug and fly;
Quickly sped,
The rats, too, die.
Powder and Pill
Working up ill
To you or I,
Their deaths' supply.

All insects, together with rats and mice, are quickly and surely destroyed by LYON'S MAGNETIC POWDER AND PILLS, No. 424 Broadway. Beware of poisonous imitations!

OSAGE ORANGE SEED,
SUPER PHOSPHATE OF LIME, AND PERUVIAN GUANO, FOR SALE BY L. S. HOYT, No. 104 WATER-ST.

SPENCER'S NURSERY, WEST FARMS, at the junction of the Westchester and Hunt's Point roads.—The subscriber offers for sale his entire stock of fruit, forest and evergreen trees, comprising

- 1,500 large size apple trees, choice fruit, and thrifty.
- 1,000 large size cherry trees, choice fruit, and thrifty.
- Also, pear, peach, plum and quinces, of approved varieties.
- 4,000 Norway spruce, large size, and well furnished.
- 4,000 Norway spruce, common size, and well furnished.
- 4,000 American arbor vitae, well furnished, and a part of them from 5 to 8 feet high.
- 500 Chinese arbor vitae; 300 Siberian arbor-vitae.

Weymouth pines, English yews, balsam firs and large size Scotch firs, weeping willows, mountain ash, silver leafed and Norway maples, of large size; catalpas, silver-leafed poplars, lilac, currant and gooseberry bushes, grape vines, with a good variety of shrubbery, roses, &c.

To those desiring to stock their grounds with fruit and ornamental trees, or to nursery-men who wish to enlarge or replenish their stocks, an excellent opportunity is offered of procuring large and thrifty trees at moderate rates.

For further particulars apply at the Nursery, or to C. V. SPENCER, No. 254 Front-st., New-York.

CORDIAL GIN—TO FAMILIES AND THE PUBLIC.—WM. REED respectfully begs to call the attention of housekeepers and others to his celebrated Cordial Gin which has already gained much popularity in this country, as a proof, last year he sold upwards of 10,000 gallons. W. R. pledges his word it is distilled exactly the same as that in London, which he can get thousands in this City and State to prove by its quality, as W. R. was formerly a distiller of the same kind of gin in England under the excise laws, where he supplied many of the nobility, clergy and the public. The article is used by all classes, from the peer, and to the royal family, also in every family in and out of England's great metropolis, consequently it is strongly recommended by all the leading members of the faculty. W. R. stands open to declare that he will give to the public as good gin as any that can be had in London, bottling the gin ripe for use. By purchasing of W. R. consumers would be saved at least 100 per cent. ad valorem duty. Distillery No. 118 East 28th-st., between 2d and 3d-avs.

PICKLES AND PRESERVES.—JANE McCOLLICK & CO., No. 237 Washington-st., New-York, manufacturers of all kinds of pickles, preserves, (for family use,) catsups, sauces, jellies, jams, and marmalades, and fruits, wholesale and retail.

Also, sole manufacturers of

MARSH'S SUPERIOR PAIN RELIEVER,

For the cure of diarrhea, cholera, cramps, colic, fever and ague, toothache, burns, sprains, &c. Rheumatism, &c. It should be in every family. Testimonials of its great efficacy are in hand. [illegible] Be never fails to cure when properly applied.

DR. McELHERAN WILL LECTURE—On the Anatomical and Intellectual Characteristics of the Celtic and Saxon Races of Man, in the Stuyvesant Institute, No. 659 Broadway, on THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, March 27, at 8 o'clock. Tickets 25 cents. The lecture will be illustrated with drawings.

FOR SALE.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE—On the northeast corner of [illegible] and [illegible]-av., opposite Stuyvesant-square and the mansion of Gov. Fish. Has [illegible] stories and basement, [illegible], first class in every particular, complete with all the modern improvements, hot and cold water, hot air and gas throughout. The above house is in one of the most pleasant locations and commands one of the best views of any in the City. Also, the four-story and basement brownstone house on the east side of [illegible]-av. directly in rear of the above, with all the modern improvements. Inquire in the corner house, from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.

HOUSE AND LOT NO. 226 SIXTH-STREET FOR SALE OR TO LET.—Lot [illegible]; brick house, three stories, [illegible]; kitchen on the rear, three stories; Croton water on each floor; range, hot water and bath. The house was built by the present occupant, and is well calculated for two or three genteel families. Price $4,000—one-half mortgage. If not sold by the 1st of April, will be rented for $400, with the privilege of subletting for two or three small families. For further particulars inquire on the premises.

HOUSE FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.—The splendid 4-story and basement marble front house, situated in [illegible]-place, Brooklyn, 4th house from Smith-st., between Court and Smith-sts., finished in the most costly and elegant manner, with all the modern and latest improvements. Will be sold at a bargain, or exchanged for City property. Terms very easy. Apply to CHARLES HILLBURGH, No. 220 Water-st.

HOUSE FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN—One two story, basement, counter-cellar, frame house, [illegible] feet, hard finished and corniced, sliding doors, filled in with brick, lot 25x100 feet; yard flagged, good cistern and pump in basement. House is situated on Carlton-av., near Fulton. Will be sold cheap. Terms accommodating. Apply to FOSTER & LOPER, No. 4 Sands-st., Brooklyn.

HOUSE FOR SALE.—A first-class four-story new house, brownstone front, elegantly finished; house 25x[illegible], on full lot; location West 23d-st., opposite London Terrace. Also, two full lots for sale on same block. House can be seen at all times. Key at No. 2 London Terrace. For particulars inquire of M. SCHWERIN, No. 2 London Terrace, or No. [illegible] William-st.

HOUSE FOR SALE OR TO RENT—At Clifton, Staten Island—A house, with one acre of land, immediately on the shore, where there is good bathing, and adjoining Townsend's New Dock, and within three minutes walk of Vanderbilt Landing. It is well situated for a family grocery and boarding-house, or public garden. Immediate possession given. Inquire of LEVI COOK, No. 71 Broadway, up stairs.

HOUSE FOR SALE OR TO LET IN BROOKLYN—The three-story brick house, No. 10 Poplar, between Columbia and Willow-sts., two minutes' walk from Fulton Ferry, a very desirable residence for a person doing business in New-York; has a splendid view of the East River. Price $5,000, or rent $500. The house can be seen from 11 to 3 o'clock. Apply to JOHN J. STUDWELL, No. 24 Monroe-place, Brooklyn.

HOUSE AND HALF ACRE OF GROUND FOR SALE—Near depot, new house, being 21 miles from New-York, a very snug cottage and very convenient. Call on C. A. LEVERIDGE, Westfield, Essex County, New-Jersey, or at No. 54 Wall-st., from 11 till 2 o'clock, Lenox Fire Insurance Company, on Tuesdays and Thursdays. Price $[illegible].

HOUSE FOR SALE OR TO LET.—A new two-story and basement house in the beautiful village of Mount Vernon, East Chester, sixteen miles from New-York, on the New-Haven Railroad. Half may remain on mortgage, and the balance in cash, or with land and all. Inquire of W. B. DEMAREST, No. [illegible] West 2[illegible]-st., or to the painting establishment No. 1[illegible] West 11th-st.

HOUSES FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—The four 3-story and basement, [illegible] front, brick houses, situated at the corner of Lee-av. and Ross-st. (and adjoining) Brooklyn—ten minutes' walk from Peck-slip Ferry. The above houses have marble mantels, cornices, under cellars, &c., and two-thirds of the purchase money may remain on mortgage. Apply to PECARES, BERNSTEIN & PHILLIPS, No. 51 Liberty-st., near Nassau.

HOUSE FOR SALE—On Pacific-st., Brooklyn, between Hicks and Henry-sts., with extra lot, now in garden and fruit, through to Amity-st. The house is 25 feet wide, new and modern, and in good order, three stories, attic and basement. Can be delivered at an early day. The furniture can be purchased if desired. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, Pine-st., No. 2 Metropolitan Bank Building.

HOUSE FOR SALE—A two-story brick basement house, No. 84 Madison-st., with range, copper boiler, hot and cold water, bath room, &c. Price $5,000. $2,500 cash; balance on bond and mortgage. Cheapest property offered this season. Inquire of E. PARKHURST, No. [illegible] Market-st.

HOUSE FOR SALE.—The first-class four-story brown stone front house and lot No. 13 East 31st-st., between 5th and Madison-avs. The lot is 25 feet by 100 feet; house 25 by 60; is built in the very best manner and has every modern improvement. For terms and card of admission apply to E. C. HALLIDAY, No. 1 Pine-st.

HOUSE FOR SALE OR TO LET.—The first class four story brown stone front house No. [illegible] St. Marks-place, Eighth-st. Has all the modern improvements and very commodious; situation unsurpassed. Can be seen from 1 to 5 o'clock, P. M. For particulars apply to HALL & CALBOW, No. 298 Broadway.

HOUSE FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN.—A large, three-story brick tenant house, 25x[illegible], contains [illegible] and Croton water throughout, and now rented for $1,[illegible] per annum. Price only $[illegible],000 and terms easy. For further particulars apply to W. E. ROOME, No. 18 Greenwich-av. Will exchange for unimproved City property.

HOUSE FOR SALE.—A very large and commodious house, suitable for a boarding-house or hotel, in the village of Yonkers, with two and a half acres of ground, tastefully laid out, with plenty of large forest trees, fruit trees, &c. Also, two or three smaller houses for sale or to rent. Inquire of E. W. CANDEE, No. 4 Wall-st.

HOUSE FOR SALE AT HOBOKEN.—A house [illegible] front and [illegible] deep, and lot [illegible] ft. deep, on Newark-st., Hoboken, between Bloomfield and Garden sts. Price $[illegible]. Possession May 1. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, Pine-st., No. 2 Metropolitan Bank Building.

HOUSE FOR SALE ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—The new three-story brown stone House No. 1[illegible] Remsen-st., with all modern improvements. Terms easy. Apply to NELSON PLACE, No. 60 South-st.

HOUSE FOR SALE OR TO LET.—The dwelling-house No. 37 Vandewater-st., near Pearl-st. Apply to Mrs. WOOD, No. 262 Pearl-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—A beautiful and desirable residence in Stamford, Conn., consisting of a well built and painted house, about 37 feet front and 24 deep, two stories and attic—having recently undergone a thorough repair; also, a fine new barn, carriage, cow and hen-house, and a spacious well enclosed poultry and barn-yard, and a vegetable cellar under the barn. The place is embosomed in shrubbery and shade trees. The garden and grounds are tastefully laid out, with graveled carriage-way and walks, and are under a high state of cultivation, containing fruit of every description, including some 50 or 60 dwarf pear trees of various varieties, in full bearing. The fences, arbors, grapevines, are almost new, built with locust posts; in short, the whole place is in perfect order, and acknowledged to be one of the choicest in the village. It is not more than six minutes' walk from the churches, and the Railroad depot, where all the trains stop to and from this City and by appointment 1½ hours' ride. The place is 178 feet front and about 440 deep. The whole will be sold for $[illegible]. [illegible] Apply to A. B. MOEN, Pine-st., No. 2 Metropolitan Bank Building.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE.—Of 40 acres, nicely situated, near a river, and very healthy, being 21 miles from New-York, consisting of modern house, barns, out buildings, hen yard, carriage house, &c., plenty of choice fruit; and is very near a good market. The soil is a loam, and has had the best care. Five acres of good wood to be sold reasonably; part can remain on bond and mortgage. Call on C. A. LEVERIDGE, at Lenox Fire Insurance Company, No. 54 Wall-st., New-York, on Tuesday and Thursday, from 11 till 2 o'clock; rest of the week at Westfield, New-Jersey, from pier No. 2 North River.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE.—Of eight acres, being 21 miles from New-York, and is a snug place for a business person doing business in the City. Soil is good. The house is modern built, and is very pleasant for going to and from the City, or for a garden spot. Will be sold cheap, as parties are going West. Price $1,[illegible]. Call on C. A. LEVERIDGE, No. 54 Wall-st., Lenox Fire Insurance Co., from 11 till 2; rest of week at Westfield, Essex Co., N. J., from Pier No. 2 North River.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES FOR SALE.—Two very desirable country residences, new and built in modern style, one containing 14 and the other 17 rooms, in the beautiful village of Stamford, Conn. Also, a Farm of 32 acres, of choice meadow land, situated on an elevation overlooking Long Island Sound and the surrounding country, a very choice location for several country seats. Price $4,500; $[illegible] can remain on bond and mortgage at 6 per cent. For further particulars inquire of NATHANIEL B. ADAMS, Stamford, Conn.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—At Rye Neck, with about four acres of ground, 25 miles from New-York by New-York and New-Haven Railroad, near Long Island Sound, on the Boston Turnpike Road, half a mile from Railroad depot. There is a fine grove of forest trees before the house. The grounds contain all kinds of fruit and ornamental shrubbery. Stable and barn, good garden, &c. Price $6,000. Inquire of T. S. SHEPHERD, No. [illegible] Cedar-st., New-York.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE.—Situated on Whitney-av., just beyond the city limits of New-Haven, with 12 to 14 acres of land well wooded. The house has two parlors, lined with brick. Size 40 by 35, with addition in rear 30 feet square; contains 12 rooms. There are two barns, icehouse, filled, large garden, &c. The scenery is very fine. Any person desiring to purchase a delightful country residence can apply to E. WHITNEY, New-Haven, Conn.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE OR TO LET.—At Springvale, Staten Island, three miles from Port Richmond. House two story and attic, new, 30 by 40 feet, piazza front and rear, thirteen rooms on first and second floors, and five in the attic. About four acres of land. The premises are now occupied by Hon. N. CROCHERON. Price $[illegible]. Rent $[illegible]. Inquire at No. 94 Maiden-lane, down stairs.

COTTAGES FOR SALE OR TO LET.—Two cottages at Tarrytown, new, commodious and accessible, within six minutes' walk of the Railroad station, and commanding a fine view of the River. Rent $[illegible] and $[illegible]. Apply to CHAS. H. LYON & BROTHERS, No. [illegible] Beekman-st., N. Y.

DELIGHTFUL COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE, OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY.—Situated at Orienta, on the Sound, between New-Rochelle and Mamaroneck, 20 miles from New-York by New-Haven Railroad. Seven trains daily each way. There are about six acres of land, elegantly laid out, and stocked with fruit trees, and other flowers, in great abundance, together with the choicest apple, peach, pear and cherry-trees, and grapes [illegible]. The house is two stories, with hall through the centre, with parlor on one side, about 18 by 36 feet, handsomely finished with marble mantels, grates, &c. On the other side, sitting and dining-room. Adjoining, there is a wing with kitchen, store-rooms, pantries, &c.; and above, large bedrooms. In the basement of the main house are laundry, supplied with a range, and water from a copper well, milk-room, gardener's room, coal-cellar, hot-air furnace, &c. The location is remarkably healthy, the bathing, fishing and boating are unsurpassed. For particulars inquire of MACFARLAN & MERRITT, No. 3 Nassau-st.

THE GREATEST BARGAIN IN THE MARKET.—For sale two well built commodious three-story basement and sub-cellar houses, [illegible] feet, with imitation brown stone front, bay windows, marble mantels, grates, gas, and all the modern improvements. Price $3,[illegible] each. The property is well located, situated on the southwest corner of Franklin and Willoughby-avs., and within one block of Myrtle-av. East Brooklyn. Terms made accommodating. Apply to G. DENISON, Builder, on the premises.

BEAUTIFUL COTTAGE FOR SALE OR TO LET.—At Glenwood, Yonkers, Westchester County, situated on Ravine-av., within one minute's walk of the Glenwood Railroad station, and having one of the finest views on the Hudson. The house is new and built in the best manner by days' work. Possession given immediately. Most of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage. Inquire of WILLIAM PATTEN, No. 231 Greenwich-st., or of [illegible] WICKER, Real Estate Agent, Yonkers.

FOR SALE.

AN ELEGANT COUNTRY RESIDENCE AND FARM FOR SALE.—Situated in the town of Rye, on the New-Haven Railroad, half of a mile west of the Depot at Port Chester. The house is new, two stories high, 45 feet by 36, with a wing 25 feet by 25, built by days' work in the best manner, and contains all modern improvements. There is also a barn, carriage-house, ice-house filled with ice, and hen-house. The house is built on an elevated position, commands an extensive view of Long Island Sound and the adjacent country. There are 80 acres of land free from rock, 4 of which is wood land, the balance meadow, pasture and plowed fields; nearly all has been thoroughly manured and underdrained. Over 1,000 of the best varieties of fruit trees have been planted within the last two years. 25 or 30 acres with the house and out buildings, can be purchased if the whole is not wanted. For further particulars, apply to HALL & CALBOW, No. 298 Broadway, New-York.

DESIRABLE COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE.—A country seat, with 20 acres of land, all in lawn, shrubbery, kitchen and flower garden, comprising a convenient and commodious Gothic dwelling-house, stable, coach-house, large stone barn, ox, cow and pig-pens, poultry-yard, ice-house, filled, &c., &c., with every requisite for the comfort and enjoyment of a gentleman's family, all in the most perfect condition. At the entrance is a convenient and ornamental lodge. The place is situated at College Point, and cannot be surpassed in healthfulness or beauty of locality, commanding an extensive view of the Sound, having a large water front, with a fine sandy beach, and within an hour of New-York, by railway or steamboat. The grounds are in a high state of cultivation, and it is seldom that a place presenting so many advantages is offered for sale. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, Pine-st., No. 2 Metropolitan Bank Building.

HOTEL AT TARRYTOWN—FOR SALE, LEASE OR TO LET.—The Irving House, eligibly situated, with four acres of ground; the house is capable of accommodating about 50 boarders, and has been well patronized; there is every requisite in the arrangement of the house and outbuildings, having superior accommodations as to stables, &c., which are in complete order. The house is now mostly furnished, and to a responsible tenant will be let with the premises, or sold at an appraisement. The above is well calculated for an extensive female school, and would command a large patronage in the neighborhood and this City. The healthfulness of the place is not excelled. For terms, &c., apply to GEO. H. SWORDS, No. 40 Dey-st.

FARM FOR SALE.—11 miles east of the village of Jamaica, L. I.; a half mile from the Railroad Depot, containing 101 acres, 70 acres of good tillable land, in a high state of cultivation, 18 acres of good woodland, 13 acres of salt and sedge meadow. On the farm is a good dwelling house, barn, hovel, hay-house, carriage-house, granary, smoke-house and other out-buildings, in good repair. Also, a variety of fruit. This farm can be divided in two or three small farms, as there are three good building locations. This will be sold together or in parcels, to suit purchasers. Terms easy. For particulars inquire of HENRY & ALEXANDER HAGNER, No. 9 Court-st., Brooklyn, L. I.; or of DANIEL SMITH, Jr., Jamaica, L. I. JAMAICA, March 2[illegible], 1855.

FARM LAND FOR SALE IN LOTS TO SUIT PURCHASERS.—Over 2,000,000 of acres of selected Prairie Farm Lands belonging to the Illinois Central Railroad Company. The price will vary from $5 to $25, according to quality, location, &c. The purchase money may be payable in five equal instalments, the first to come due in two years from date of contract; the other annually thereafter, giving six years to pay for the land, with a charge of only 2 per cent. per annum interest. The first two years interest payable in advance. The Company's Construction Bonds received as cash. Apply to CHARLES M. DUPUY, Jr., Land Agent Illinois Central Railroad Company, No. 54 Lake-st., Chicago.

FARM FOR SALE AT POUGHKEEPSIE.—The subscribers offer for sale from 20 to 25 acres of land, two miles south of the city of Poughkeepsie, (opposite the residence of Professor Morse)—a desirable location for a country-seat, being but three hours from the City of New-York, and a few minutes' ride from Poughkeepsie; or they would sell their whole farm of 114 acres, if applied for within a few weeks. A particular description will be given on application to H. & J. CARPENTER. POUGHKEEPSIE, Feb. 14, 1855.

FARM FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY.—An improved Farm at Summit, Wis., about 25 miles from Milwaukee, and within two miles of the Milwaukee and Watertown Railroad, containing 160 acres in a good state of cultivation, with a large house nearly new and all necessary out-buildings. The grounds are well stocked with fruit trees; the location remarkably healthy, with schools, churches, post-office, stores, &c., in the immediate vicinity. Price $[illegible]. For further particulars inquire of WM. WARD, No. 150 Broadway.

FARM FOR SALE.—A farm in Columbia County, containing 230 acres of land on the Turnpike, partly in the townships of Greenport and Claverack, three miles north of Hudson. The Claverack Creek passes through the farm. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW, No. 11 Wall-st.

AN ELEGANT COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—With the furniture, carriage, &c., and 20 acres of land, 1½ miles from the New-Brunswick depot, New-Jersey, on the banks of the Raritan, and commanding a magnificent view. The house is in the gothic style, lately built with the best materials and filled in with brick. A photograph of the place can be seen at the office of F. D'HERVILLY, No. 60 Wall-st., up stairs.

HUDSON RIVER PROPERTY FOR SALE.—For sale or to exchange for other property, forty-five acres at Rhinebeck, on the east side of the Hudson River, having a water front of about 700 feet, commanding superb views of river and mountain scenery. Ornamental and substantial improvements. Apply to FRANCIS T. GARRETSON, No. 16 Wall-st., or GEO. G. HASTINGS, No. 152 Broadway.

TWO HOUSES AND LOTS FOR SALE.—South side of Fulton-av., between Washington and Grand-av. Lots 25x100. Houses three story and basement, under cellar, marble mantels, &c., with all the modern improvements. Terms liberal. Apply to FOSTER & LOPER, No. 4 Sands-st., Brooklyn, or H. F. CRANE, No. 86 Gold-st., New-York.

TWO PLOTS OF GROUND FOR SALE.—In the flourishing village of Orangeville, beautifully located on high ground and not over three minutes' walk from the Williams Bridge Depot. The plots are 100 feet square and join each other in the rear, and front on two avenues; will be sold together or separate, cheap, to a cash customer. For particulars, inquire of R. Y. PEEBLES, No. 18 Grand-st., or to R. WILLIAMS, No. 28 Division-st., N. Y.

A CHANCE FOR A POOR MAN.—Only three of those beautifully located lots in the IXth Ward, Brooklyn, left. Three minutes' walk from the Fulton-av. Railroad. Will be sold in monthly instalments of ten dollars if applied for before May 1 next. Apply to PECARES, BERNSTEIN & PHILLIPS, No. 51 Liberty-st., near Nassau.

SEVENTH-AVENUE—HOUSES FOR SALE.—The 4-story brick houses Nos. 2[illegible] and 2[illegible] 7th-av.—A good investment—will be sold cheap and on easy terms. Also, the 4-story double tenement brick house No. 4[illegible] East 12th-st. Apply to PECARES, BERNSTEIN & PHILLIPS, No. 51 Liberty-st., near Nassau.

LOTS FOR SALE OR TO LEASE.—The Slate and Factory buildings, at the head of Long Dock, Jersey City. Can be altered to suit any light business, or converted into dwellings at small expense. A good chance for a builder, as they will be disposed of at a bargain, if applied for soon at No. [illegible] Hudson-st., New-York, between 12 and 2 o'clock.

129TH STREET.—LOTS FOR SALE.—Six lots in 129th-st., near 6th-av. The street is paved and lighted, and the above lots are beautifully located for improvement. Apply to PECARES, BERNSTEIN & PHILLIPS, No. 51 Liberty-st., near Nassau.

45TH STREET.—LOTS FOR SALE.—Two lots in 45th-st., 100 feet east of 10th-av. Terms easy. Apply to PECARES, BERNSTEIN & PHILLIPS, No. 51 Liberty-st., near Nassau.

TO BLACKSMITHS AND OTHERS.—FOR SALE.—In a very desirable location up town, a two-story shop, dwelling and lot. Terms easy, and satisfactory reasons given for selling. For particulars, address W. R., Times Office.

GUN FOR SALE.—A fine second-hand double-barrel Duck Gun. Apply to JOHN MULLIN, No. 18 Ann-st.

HOUSES, &c. WANTED.

HOUSE WANTED—In New-York or Brooklyn; a brick dwelling, renting from $300 to $[illegible], in exchange for a superior country residence, with out-house and from three to seventy acres of land, situated in the healthiest part of New-Jersey, three hours by railroad from New-York; or will be sold very low for cash. Apply to Mr. HIRAM MILLER, No. 66 Cortlandt-st., up stairs.

HOUSE WANTED.—With the modern improvements, located between 14th and 30th-sts., and 3d and 6th-avs. Possession wanted by middle of April. Rent about $1,200. Address G. H., Box 2,[illegible] Post-Office. Best references given.

SECOND-HAND STEAM PRINTING PRESS WANTED—Address Box No. 3,1[illegible] New-York Post-Office.

TO LET.

WORK-SHOPS TO LET.—Cheap, in the new building, No. 22 Duane-st., eighty feet from Chatham. Wide stairs, easy access to any of the floors, hoist-wheel, with every convenience for manufacturing purposes; good light front and rear, also side lights. The whole or any part can be had by applying to DANIEL SWEENY, No. 60 Chatham-st.

HOUSE TO LET ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—The superior Three-story Brick House, No. 56 Willow-st., five minutes' walk from Fulton Ferry. House is 25x40 ft., with tea-room back, and contains sixteen finished rooms and closets in abundance, with bath-room, hot and cold water, a first-rate range and hot-air furnace, gas-fixtures complete. Now occupied by the owner. Rent, $800. For further particulars inquire at the house, which can be seen between the hours of 10 and 2, and 4 and 6 o'clock, or at No. 280 Pearl-st., New-York.

HOUSE ON STATEN ISLAND TO LET.—With 27 acres of land, located on South side of the Island. The land runs to the beach, on which there is a bathing house; the bathing is good and safe. The house is old-fashioned, but large and in good repair; there are good out-houses, good garden, two wells of good water; the house is well shaded with large trees; there is plenty of fruit of all kinds; the location is unsurpassed; it will be rented at a very low rent. For particulars apply at No. 52 Wall-st., 2d story, rear.

HOUSES TO LET.—Several genteel three-story brick mastic-front houses on the southerly side of Sackett-st., between Columbia and Van Brunt-sts., city of Brooklyn. They contain twelve rooms each; gas, &c.; are in good order, some of them never having been occupied. Possession can be had immediately. They will be rented at a very low rent to good tenants. Are only about three minutes' walk from Hamilton-av. Ferry. Apply to EDWARD D. JAMES, No. 29 Nassau-st., cor. Cedar-st., New-York.

HOUSE AND GROUNDS TO LEASE.—From 1st May next. The large mansion house and grounds situated in Court-st., in front of Wyckoff-st., Brooklyn. It is well adapted to the business of a boarding-house, ice-cream saloon and public garden. It is now in course of repair, and will be made to suit, and possession may be had till 1st May without rent by the party taking it. Apply to S. P. TOWNSEND, No. 22 Nassau-st., New-York, up stairs.

HOUSE TO LET IN BROOKLYN.—A three-story and attic house, five minutes' walk from the South-ferry. Replete with all the modern improvements, viz.; bathing-room, hot and cold water, gas fixtures, good range and hot air furnace. Situated in Congress-st., first house East from Henry-st. Can be seen from 1 to 3 o'clock. Apply to JOHN COX, Henry-st., corner of Amity-st., South Brooklyn, or No. 346 Broadway, New-York.

HOUSE TO LET.—A first-class English basement house, in perfect order, and having every modern convenience, beautifully located in West [illegible]-st., No. 2[illegible], opposite the Theological Seminary. Apply to C. O. TERRILL, No. 2[illegible], next door.

HOUSE TO LET.—The English basement house No. [illegible] 4th-av., east side, between 21st and 22d-sts., second house above Calvary Church. Apply on the premises. The furniture in the house will be sold if desired.

TO LET.

HOUSE TO LET.—A large double and commodious dwelling-house, with about five acres of ground, well surrounded with shrubbery and fruit trees, with stable and out-houses attached, situated three miles from the Hoboken ferries, on the Bergen and Hackensack Plank Road—offering a rare opportunity to a family who wish to locate in the country near the City. For particulars, inquire of C. D. VAN WAGENEN, No. 57 Water-st.

HOUSE TO LET IN SOUTH BROOKLYN—A very genteel basement house, No. 37 Summit-st., near Columbia; a few minutes' walk from the Hamilton-av. Ferry, courtyard in front, hot and cold water carried to second story, bathing tub, speaking tubes, dumb waiter, and gas throughout; house in first-rate order. Apply to MARSH & CO., No. 2[illegible] Maiden-lane.

HOUSE TO LET.—The four-story House, No. 3[illegible] 6th-av., with store below—a good stand for a grocery, having been occupied for that business for twelve years. Also, the three-story dwelling-house, No. 2[illegible] 6th-av. Also, the three-story dwelling-house, east side Kent-av., between Myrtle and Park-avs., City of Brooklyn. Inquire on the premises, or at No. [illegible] Beekman-st.

HOUSES TO LET.—By the Wall-st. Ferry in Brooklyn and within five minutes of the foot of Wall-st., New-York. Four of those new brick cottage houses, corner of Montague and Furman-sts., containing nine rooms, with abundance of closets, pantries, &c., suitable for a small and respectable family. Inquire of J. H. PRENTICE, No. 1[illegible] Water-st., New-York.

HOUSE TO LET OR EXCHANGE.—The modern two-story house, with half an acre of ground, pleasantly situated on the old Boston road, Mott-Haven, within five minutes' walk of Depot or stage route on 3d or 4th-av. House [illegible] feet, marble mantels, &c. Rent $300. Apply to GEO. B. WHITFIELD, No. 2[illegible] Water-st., N. Y.

HOUSE TO LET.—A new 4-story English basement house in 4[illegible]th-st., between Broadway and 8th-av.; has all the modern improvements, part of the furniture if required. For particulars inquire at No. 1[illegible] [illegible]-st.

HOUSE TO LET.—A very desirable two story, attic and basement house, in Broome-st., west of Broadway. To a small and genteel family it will be rented upon moderate terms. Apply to JIREH BULL, No. 10 Duane-st.

HOUSE AND STORE TO LET.—The lease and fixtures for sale, possession can be given immediately. Apply at No. 1[illegible] 6th-av.

HOUSE TO LET.—Three-story, with modern improvements, No. 1[illegible] West [illegible]-st., near 6th-av. Call as above, or at M. J. EARLE'S, No. 12 John-st.

COUNTRY SEAT AT BLOOMINGDALE TO LET.—From 1st April, on the bank of North River, 5½ miles from City Hall, furnished and with every convenience for private family, and five acres of land, now occupied by W. McCULLOH, at end of lane opposite gate of Elm Park Hotel. Apply to R. L. SCHAFFELIN, No. 1[illegible] East 22d-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO LET.—Furnished, for six months at Rye, convenient to the depot, beautifully located, neatly furnished, one acre of ground, with garden, fruit, out buildings, &c.; sea bathing convenient; rent $400. Apply at No. 31 South-st., from 10 to 12 A. M.

COTTAGE RESIDENCE TO LET OR FOR SALE.—The cottage residence, stable, coach-house and out-houses, together with eleven lots of ground, handsomely laid out with trees and shrubbery, and enclosed with a picket fence and gateway, at the corner of 8[illegible]th-st. and the Bloomingdale Road. The above property is located on the finest spot on this island, very easy of access, the street being open from the Bloomingdale Road to Eleventh-av. Apply to M. WILSON, Gilsey Building, corner of Cortlandt-st. and Broadway, in the basement.

COTTAGE TO LET IN ASTORIA.—A small cottage, with about one acre of ground, handsomely laid out with fruit and ornamental trees. The location is on high ground, and very dry and healthy. The house contains five rooms, basement and cellar, with a good barn on the premises. Rent $[illegible]. For further particulars, apply to T. H. DOLAN, on the premises, Newtown-av., or to WM. L. S. HARRISON, No. 31 Duane-st., New-York.

COTTAGE TO LET AT HASTINGS, on the Hudson, five minutes' walk from depot, with eight rooms, convenient cellar and kitchen, with carriage-house and stable in the rear, all in good repair. Inquire of W. PETTET, No. 6[illegible] Broadway, up stairs, between 11 and 3 o'clock.

MORRISANIA, MORRISANIA.—NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.—Cheap property and lowrents. Families wishing to live out of the city can be accommodated with houses or apartments at a low figure, by applying to JAMES L. PARSHALL, No. 2[illegible] Cherry-st., near Franklin-square, between the hours of 10 and 12 A. M., daily, or at his residence, Morrisania, from 4 to 6 P. M. Property of Morrisania bought and sold on commission.

TO DAGUERREIAN ARTISTS.—To let, from 1st May next. The undersigned is now fitting up a Suit of Rooms for the above business, on the corner of Bowery and Broome-street (which is one of the best stands in the city,) and he is desirous of getting a good tenant for the same, on a lease. WILLIAM SIMPSON, No. 1[illegible] Bowery.

OUT OF TOWN.—TO LET—Partly furnished, a splendid Mansion, with stables, out-houses and grounds, at [illegible]th-st., on the Banks of the Hudson; location unsurpassed for health and beauty; suitable for a Boarding-house, Seminary, or Hotel; also, a cottage on [illegible]th-st., to let. Inquire of W. F. LEE, No. [illegible] Exchange-place.

BUILDINGS TO RENT OR LEASE.—On 29th and 30th-sts., between 5th and 6th-avs., a number of large and small buildings suitable for shops of any description. Also, a laundry establishment, with good yard, at decidedly low prices. Apply to ROSWELL G. PIERCE, Pine-st., corner Broadway, or at JAMES M. LATHAM'S Carpenter shop, on the premises.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET.—The first class brown stone front house No. 2[illegible] West 17th-st., between 5th and 6th-avs. Has all the modern improvements, and very commodious. Possession can be had immediately. Can be seen at all hours. Will be let only to a private family of the highest respectability. Boarding-house keepers need not apply. Inquire of J. L. COLBY, office of S. Barker, No. [illegible] Wall-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET.—From May to November, in the first-class English basement house, in a very pleasant situation, and will be let at a reasonable price to a small and careful family. Address Box No. [illegible] Post-office.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET.—Possession immediately, to a small family. For particulars, apply at No. 71 East 1[illegible]th-st.

TO PRINTERS.—TO LET.—The iron store, corner of [illegible], suitable for [illegible] Press Work. The premises are very light and well adapted for a Power Printing Establishment, or any similar business. Inquire of WM. H. GARY & CO., No. 1[illegible] Pearl-st., near Fulton-st.

SECOND FLOOR TO LET.—A lady occupying a whole house, desirably located in the upper part of the City, near 5th-av., is desirous of renting the second floor, consisting of three large and one small rooms, to a family of grown persons. To those who would make a permanent arrangement, the best of accommodation, with moderate charge, is offered. Unexceptionable references can be given. Please address H. K., at the office of this paper.

SECOND FLOOR TO LET.—To a small family, the second floor and front basement of a modern 3-story brick house, in a genteel location, near Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn. Gas fixtures, marble mantels, &c., complete. Rent $250, which is very cheap, for the premises. Address Box No. 1,4[illegible], N. Y. Post-office. No foreigners.

A GENTLEMAN AND HIS WIFE—(Without children,) wishing a quiet, genteel half-house, may apply for the same at No. 418 Broome-st., near Broadway. Rent $[illegible] per annum.

BASEMENT TO LET.—Corner of Broadway and Barclay-st., [illegible] by 40. Inquire of SAMUEL HART & Co., No. 1 Barclay-st.

RESIDENCE TO LET.—In the country, 5 miles from the City, a desirable location and easy of access. The house is in excellent order and convenient; abundance of fruit and ornamental trees; large gardens with a variety of small fruits; stable, carriage and out buildings attached to the premises. Apply to HENRY S. LEVERICH, No. 29 Burling-slip.

PART OF A HOUSE TO LET.—The upper part of the modern built house No. 106 East 18th-st., near Stuyvesant Park. The part to let comprises eight rooms, including front basement, with bath-room, washing-room, cellar and attic privileges. Apply at the premises.

PART OF A HOUSE TO LET.—To a small family, the upper part and front basement of a three-story brown stone front house, with all the modern improvements, in West 31st-st., No. 2[illegible]. Price $[illegible].

PART OF A HOUSE TO LET.—The lower part of house No. 32 Lexington-av., near 2[illegible]th-st. For terms apply on the premises, after 2 o'clock, or at No. 70 Beekman-st. Rent $[illegible].

TO DENTISTS AND OTHER GENTLEMEN.—A Dentist's Office, Laboratory and Reception Rooms, to let. Also, a Physician's Office, and rooms for single gentlemen, at No. 2[illegible] Bond-st.

CHEAP STORES, BAKERIES AND COTTAGES TO LET.—Several of each description to let in the upper part of this City and Brooklyn. Also, house in Avenue C. Inquire of S. P. TOWNSEND, No. 22 Nassau-st.

FIRST-CLASS HOUSE TO LET IN ELEVENTH-STREET.—The four-story brown stone house No. [illegible] East 11th-st., between 2d and 3d-av.; the lot is 2[illegible] by 100 feet deep; the house is 2[illegible] by [illegible] feet deep, built in 1853, with all the modern improvements, and is very handsomely finished. The house and lot is offered for sale, or will be let to a good tenant. The situation of this house is beautiful, being very near to St. Mark's Church, retired, quiet and convenient of access. Apply on the premises, or at RAYNOR'S bookstore, No. 76 Bowery.

BROADWAY PROPERTY TO LET.—The upper part of the building No. 1[illegible] Broadway, West side, two doors above Liberty-st., consisting of four superior, well lighted lofts 2[illegible] feet by [illegible] feet. Would be rented separately or altered into offices for a good tenant. One of the best locations in Broadway for any extensive business. Immediate possession given if desired. For further particulars apply to W. WARD, No. 150 Broadway.

ROOMS TO LET.—With steam power, in the 5-story building corner of Centre and Howard-sts., well lighted on three sides, with gas fixtures, Croton water, heating tube, water closets on each story. Rooms are 4[illegible] by [illegible] feet square. Central location for every kind of manufacturing. Possession given immediately. Apply to H. C. PARKHURST, No. 2[illegible] Centre-st.

ROOM TO LET.—The large room now occupied by the Shoe and Leather Bank, corner of John and William-sts., together with a large and well-lighted basement recently occupied by the Phenix Fire Insurance Company. Possession given on the 1st of May next. Inquire at the Bank.

A MANUFACTORY TO LET OR FOR SALE.—A large building on 4[illegible]d-st., adjoining the 6th-av. railroad depot, 60 by 24 feet, with two or five lofts, well lighted on all sides and from the top, will be leased or sold on the most reasonable terms. Inquire of S. P. TOWNSEND, No. 22 Nassau-st.

DRUG STORE TO LET.—Located in the most growing part of the city of Newark, N. J., near the Market-st. depot; will be let low to a good tenant. Also three modern built stores suitable for Hardware, Clothing or Grocery business. Inquire of D. H. TICHENER, No. 11[illegible] Mac-whorter-st.

COAL YARD TO LEASE FOR TEN YEARS.—Five or six lots on Broadway, southeast corner of [illegible]th-st., on favorable terms. Apply to ROSWELL G. PIERCE, Pine-st., corner Broadway, under the Metropolitan Bank.

CHEAP RENTS.—Two stores conveniently fitted up, with dwellings over, in Greenwich-st., near Canal, to let, with or without the dwellings, at very low rents. Apply to HARRIOTT & MILLER, No. [illegible] Broadway, corner of Broome-st.

LARGE ROOM TO LET.—[illegible], admirably lighted, steam power if required—suitable for a bookbinder, as there will be a stereotyper and printer in the building; in the fourth story of No. 3[illegible] Beekman-st. Apply to THOS. B. SMITH, No. 2[illegible] William-st.

LARGE ROOM TO LET.—Suitable for services on Sunday, well lighted and ventilated. Inquire at No. 3[illegible] Broadway.

TO LET.

TO LET.—The basement, second, third and fourth stories of the new marble building corner of Broadway and Chambers-st., (the first floor of which will be occupied by the Shoe and Leather Bank,) arranged in well lighted and convenient offices, or in entire floors as tenants may want. Possession given on the 1st day of May. Inquire at the Bank, corner of John and William-sts.

OFFICES AND WORKSHOPS TO LET.—Broadway front of Tabernacle, offices, and workshops on 2d and [illegible] floors. Apply to PARTRIDGE & BRITTAN, No. 300 Broadway.

OFFICES TO LET.—Two pleasant offices, No. 78 Broadway, third story. Inquire of WM. H. RICHARDS or H. K. CUMMINGS, on the premises.

OFFICES TO LET.—From 1st May, on second floor of No. 115 West-st., three doors above Cortlandt-st.

TO LAWYERS.—TO LET—An eligible office, or part of it—No. 76 Nassau-st.

LOFTS TO LET.—Two lofts 75 by 25, with steam power. Possession given immediately. Apply to YOUNGS & CUTTER, No. 2[illegible] [illegible]-st.

STORE TO LET.—The store, basement and several lofts of the large building, Nos. 2[illegible] and 2[illegible] Frankfort-st., will be warmed with steam, and steam power hoistway. Also, steam power supplied on reasonable terms. Apply to CHARLES JENKINS, No. 2[illegible] Frankfort-st.

STORES OR WAREROOMS TO LET.—In the second story of Appleton's Building, corner of Leonard-st., most spacious stores on Broadway, suited to every description of retail or wholesale business. No more desirable location to be found on Broadway. Apply to D. APPLETON & CO., Nos. 346 and 348 Broadway.

STORE TO LET OR LEASE.—A large store on northeast corner of Broadway and Canal-st., admirably situated for clothing, hatting, or any business that requires publicity; or would be divided to suit. Inquire at No. 418½ Broadway.

STORE AND CELLAR TO LET.—No. 212 Fulton-st., near Greenwich-st.; has been occupied the last 10 years by a wholesale liquor dealer; a good location for any kind of business. Apply to BRUNO, WEISSENBORN & CO., No. 2 Maiden-lane.

STORE IN BROADWAY TO LET.—The Store and premises No. 300 Broadway to let. For further particulars inquire of Messrs. ROOSEVELT & SON, No. 94 Maiden-lane.

STORES AND OFFICES TO LET—In the Bible House, Astor-place. Inquire of the Treasurer's Office, 4th-av. entrance.

STEAM POWER TO LET, AT THE EMPIRE WORKS, foot of East 2[illegible]th-st., New-York. Both room and power unequaled by any establishment in the United States. Apply to SLOAN & LEGGETT, before 10 A. M. and after 3 P. M.

STEAM POWER TO LET—On the corner of Hester and Elizabeth-sts., also on 1st-av. near 23d-st. The rooms are well lighted and rents moderate. Apply to THOS. MORTON, No. 212 Pearl-st., from 1 to 4 P. M.

STEAM POWER TO LET—With rooms, well-lighted and easy of access. Inquire on the premises, of WOOD & HUNTER, No. 144 Centre-st.

STEAM POWER TO LET.—And well-lighted rooms, near Broadway, on Canal, Elm and Walker-sts., at low rates, by Mr. GAUDU, No. 103 Walker-st.

STEAM POWER TO LET—With rooms well lighted, easy of access, in a central location. Will be let very low to a good tenant. Apply on the premises, 15 East 27th-st.

STEAM POWER TO LET—In light and airy rooms in a new building in Cliff-st. Apply to J. C. HULL & SON, No. 1[illegible] Cliff-st.

BOUNTY LANDS.

UNITED STATES BOUNTY LAND AGENCY.—We are now prepared to prosecute with the utmost promptness all Claims for Bounty Lands granted by the law of 1855, which gives ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTY ACRES to all the officers of the Army and Navy, Soldiers, both Regulars and Volunteers, Sailors, Marines, Flotilla Men, Musicians, Waggon Masters, Teamsters, Indians, and all persons who have served fourteen days in any of the Wars of the United States since the year 1790, and in the event of their death, to the Widows or minor children. Time and money will be saved by promptly placing the claims in our hands. All the necessary blank forms will be furnished without charge.
N. B. COBB & Co., No. 22 William-st., New-York.
REFERENCES—Bank of the Commonwealth; Ohio Life Insurance & Trust Co.

500 LAND WARRANTS WANTED—Of the Mexican and Florida Wars, and the War of 1812, and also Illinois, Missouri and Arkansas. Patents located in 1818, long since sold for taxes; also, patents located since 1847, in Illinois, Wisconsin and Iowa, for which the highest cash price will be given. Apply to G. G. SHUFELDT, No. 2 Nassau-st., first floor, two doors from Wall-st.

BOUNTY LAND TO ARMY AND NAVY.—All soldiers and sailors who served in any war since 1790, whether on sea or shore, are entitled to 160 acres of land, and can obtain a warrant for the same, of G. G. SHUFELDT, No. 2 Nassau-st., two doors from Wall-st.

LAND WARRANTS—All persons entitled to Bounty Land under the late act of Congress, can have the same properly collected on application to TAYLOR BROTHERS, Bankers, No. 76 Wall-st., corner Pearl.

LAND WARRANTS—Bought and sold upon favorable terms, and claims for Bounty Land and Pensions legally prosecuted by GEORGE WOODMAN, No. 42 William-st., between Wall and Pine-sts.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

TO UNDERTAKERS—A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY.—The advertiser is desirous of disposing of all his establishment as an undertaker, consisting of an excellent and well selected stock of coffins, two hearses, hearse wagon, two horses, sets, blankets, &c., and every fixture necessary for carrying on the business; together with the lease of store and fixtures, which he will dispose of at a large reduction from cost—on account of his having, by an accident, become disabled from attending to the business—if applied for before the 1st April.
W. B. VAN BRUNT, No. 133 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn.

STOCK AND EXCHANGE BROKERS.—A young gentleman, for many years connected with one of the first banking institutions in the City, with an extensive and influential acquaintance with business men; a good judge of bills, and rapid at counting, and a small amount of capital, is desirous of forming the acquaintance of some person possessing corresponding advantages with himself, with a view to engaging in the above-named business. The best of City references given and required. A line, with real name, addressed to ARTHUR, Box No. 3,632, New-York Post-Office, will meet with prompt and confidential attention.

RETAIL HOSIERY STORE FOR SALE.—Situated in a very desirable location and doing a first-rate business, now for 7 years. The amount of stock (exclusively Hosiery Goods) is about $5,500, and a very great inducement will be offered. The son or clerk can be re-engaged, so that any person not having time to attend to it, can have it managed by a very faithful and competent clerk. Terms cash or fully secured paper. Address with real name, post paid, HOSIERY, box 1,[illegible], N. Y. Post-Office.

$1,200.—FANCY STORE FOR SALE.—The lease, fixtures and stock of a retail fancy store in one of the best locations in the City; or the lease and fixtures will be sold separate. The present proprietor is going into the country. No one need apply to this unless he has at least $1,200 cash, and is able to give undoubted security for the balance. Address C. D., for three days, at the office of the *Daily Times*, giving real name and when an interview may be had.

HARDWARE.—For sale, in Brooklyn, the stock of a hardware store. The business has been carried on successfully for ten years by the present owners. A lease of five years of the premises at a very moderate rent will be granted to the purchaser. Apply on the premises, No. 21[illegible] Pacific-st.

$850.—PARTNER WANTED—In one of the best provision stores in the City of New-York; the store is rent free, and long lease. I will give a man a full share in stock, lease and fixtures, for $850; American man preferred, as I am from Connecticut; the store is at the North River. Apply at No. 91 Division-st., for information.

OFFICE FOR INTRODUCTION—And sale of patents, new discoveries, &c. CHARLES HOPKINS, Register, Halls of Commerce, No. 73 Pine-st.
N. B.—General negotiating and sale agency.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

ASTONISHING REDUCTION in the price of PIANOS and MELODIONS to suit the times—viz.: 6¾-octave, rosewood, $160 to $175; do. 6¾, $175 to $210; do. 7-octave, $210 to $275; one grand Piano, $450—cost $800; Fisk's superior Melodions, Calbart's patent, $45 to $125. Second-hand Pianos from $50 to $130, being a reduction of 30 per cent. from usual prices. Each instrument fully warranted. McDONALD BROTHERS, Manufacturers, No. 2[illegible] Bowery, near Houston-st.

BACON & RAVEN—PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS—Nos. 160 and 162 Centre-st., opposite Canal, east from Broadway.—Having an experience of 25 years, and every requisite facility at our manufactories, are enabled to offer the public an assortment of instruments unsurpassed by any as to tone, workmanship, and durability.

$250.—A SUPERIOR PIANO-FORTE—One of Bacon & Raven's best 6½-octave, in a rosewood case, with round corners; is nearly new, and will be sold at a bargain; price $250 cash. Any person in want of a really fine instrument will find this cheap. Apply at No. 82 West Warren-st., Brooklyn.

PIANO-FORTES—Several second-hand Pianos in good condition, and very fine tone, for sale very low for cash. Also, new instruments, equal to any in the world for tone and workmanship. JOHN P. WAKE & CO., Manufacturers, No. 2[illegible] Barclay, near Greenwich-st.

GREAT BARGAIN.—Grand diagonal seven octave Piano-Forte, cost $400, in elegant case, finished back, best city make, and warranted; been used a few months; will be sold for $250; owner leaving the city. Can be seen at No. 6 College-place for a few days, from 10 to 3 o'clock.

LIGHTE, NEWTON & BRADBURY, PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS—Warerooms No. 421 Broome-st., one block east of Broadway, New-York. Sole agents for the celebrated Organ Melodion.

PIANOS FOR SALE.—An assortment of magnificent new Pianos, at prices from $160 to $400. Second-hand Pianos from $30 to $110. R. GONZALES, No. 4[illegible] 6th-av. Pianos tuned.

OFFICE OF LOCAL INSPECTORS OF STEAMERS, CUSTOM HOUSE, NEW-YORK, March 13, 1855.

ENGINEERS AND PILOTS OF STEAMERS are hereby notified that licenses must be renewed within thirty days after their expiration. In default thereof new license must be taken out and the parties also subject themselves to the penalties imposed by law.
The attention of masters of steamers is particularly directed to those parts of the law requiring a vessel's equipment to be kept in conformity with her certificate, and imposing a penalty on the Master in case of deficiencies, and also to the provisions relating to the employment of Pilots and Engineers not duly licensed.
JOHN M. WEEKS,
HENRY B. RENWICK,
U. S. Local Inspectors for the Port of New-York.

LUCIUS HART, Nos. 4 and 6 BURLING-SLIP—Offers for sale the following Metals:
200 slabs Government Banca Tin.
200 slabs Straits Tin, assorted brands.
200 slabs English Tin, in small blocks.
1,000 lb. Refined Tin, in bars.
[illegible] pigs German and Spanish Lead.
[illegible] casks best quality Regulus of Antimony.
1,000 lbs. Anti-friction or Babbitt Metal.
[illegible] lbs. finest quality Metallic Bismuth.
[illegible] tons prime quality Silesian Spelter.

FINANCIAL.

MESSRS. DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., Bankers, No. [illegible] William-st., New-York, issue FOREIGN CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT on the following Cities:

Alexandria,	Carlsruhe,	Lisbon,	Pisa,
Antwerp,	Calcutta,	Madrid,	Rome,
Athens,	Canton,	Malta,	Rotterdam,
Amsterdam,	Dresden,	Marseilles,	Rio de Janeiro,
Berlin,	Dusseldorf,	Milan,	St. Petersburg,
Baden-Baden,	Edinburg,	Moscow,	Strasburg,
Berne,	Florence,	Munich,	Siena,
Bonn,	Frankfort,	Messina,	Smyrna,
Bordeaux,	Genoa,	Mulhouse,	Seville,
Boulogne,	Geneva,	Madras,	Stettin,
Bremen,	Gibraltar,	Malaga,	Shanghai,
Brussels,	Hamburg,	Manila,	Singapore,
Bagni di Lucca,	Hague,	Madeira,	Sydney, New-
Basle,	Havre,	Melbourne,	Turin,
Bombay,	Heidelberg,	Aus.,	Toulon,
Batavia,	Hong Kong,	Naples,	Trieste,
Beyrout,	Kandy, Ceylon,	Nice,	Venice,
Cairo,	Liverpool,	Oporto,	Vevey,
Coblentz,	London,	Oleron,	Vienna,
Cologne,	Leghorn,	Paris,	Wiesbaden,
Cadiz,	Leipsic,	Pau,	Warsaw,
Columbo, Ceylon,	Lyons,	Palermo,	Zurich.

ALSO, CREDITS FOR INDIA AND CHINA ON THE ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION OF LONDON.
Branches and Agencies at
Canton, Shanghai, Calcutta,
Hong Kong, Bombay, Madras,
Singapore.

CREDITS FOR AUSTRALIA ON THE BANK OF NEW-SOUTH WALES OF LONDON.
Branches and Agencies at
Maitland and Newcastle............Hunter River.
Brisbane and Ipswich..............Moreton Bay.
Victoria Branches:
Melbourne, Geelong, Kyneton,
Castlemaine..............Mount Alexander.
Ballarat,
Sandhurst Agency.............Bendigo.
Ovens Agency.

E. W. LATHAM, Auctioneer.

J. THOMPSON'S AUCTION SALES—On WEDNESDAY, March 28, at the Merchants' Exchange, at 12½ o'clock, by order of Thomas H. Campbell, Auditor of the State of Illinois.
For account of Mechanics' and Farmers' Bank.
$[illegible],000 Virginia 6 per cent. Coupon Bonds, interest payable in New-York.
$1,000 California 7 per cent. Coupon Bonds.
For account of the Phenix Bank.
$2[illegible],000 Virginia 6 per cent Coupon Bonds. Interest payable in New-York.
For account of the Citizens' Bank.
$21,000 Virginia 6 per cent. Coupon Bonds. Interest payable in New-York.
For account of the Farmers' Bank.
$1[illegible],000 Missouri 6 per cent. Coupon Bonds. Interest payable in New-York.
For account of the Union Bank.
$[illegible],000 Virginia 6 per cent. Coupon Bonds. Interest payable in New-York.
$[illegible],[illegible] Missouri 6 per cent. Coupon Bonds. Interest payable in New-York.
All purchases must be paid for, on or before 1 o'clock of the day after the sale. When purchases are made for account of parties out of the City, 10 per cent. will be required on the day of sale, and six days' grace given (adding interest) on the balance.
The accrued interest will go to the purchaser (the same as at the Board of Brokers,) except when otherwise stated.
Office, No. 2 Wall-st. J. THOMPSON.

OFFICE OF MICH. S. AND N. IND. R. R. COMPANIES, No. 18 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, March 12, 1855.

A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Michigan Southern Railroad Company, will be held at the Office of the Company at Adrian, in the State of Michigan, at 10 o'clock A. M., on the 2[illegible]th day of April next, and a meeting of the stockholders of the Northern Indiana Railroad Company, will be held at the Office of the Company at Laporte, in the State of Indiana, at 12 o'clock, at noon, on the 2[illegible]th day of April next, to act on a contract for consolidating the stock and interest of the said Michigan Southern Railroad Company, with the stock and interest of said Northern Indiana Railroad Company, and to authorize the making of contracts for running and business arrangements with other Companies.
The Stock transfer Books of both Companies will be closed on the 1[illegible]th April next, and open the day after the respective days of meeting of stockholders. By order of the Board. J. M. HOPKINS, Secretary.

CINCINNATI AND LITTLE ROCK SLATE COMPANY.—Incorporated in 1852. Capital $200,000.

OFFICERS.	BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
Pres't—Prof. Jno. A. Warder.	Jno. A. Warder, Cin.
Sec'y—Col. W. H. H. Taylor.	W. H. H. Taylor, N. Bend, O.
Trustees—Moses Brooks.	W. W. Conat, Cincinnati.
Jno. A. Warder.	Moses Brooks, do.
Robert Buchanan.	J. D. Van Bergen, do.
Agt. at Cin.—Henry Rockey.	Henry Cross, do.
Supt. of Quarry—A. F. Dyer.	H. Rockey, do.
Cashier—Harvey Seymour.	H. Seymour, L. Rock, Ark.
Gen. Agt. & Treas.—G. G. Jones.	A. F. Dyer, do.

Drafts of this Company, drawn by H. SEYMOUR, Cashier, will be paid at their office, No. 1 Pine-st., New-York, where the Company's Arkansas issues will also be redeemed at two per cent. discount. GEO. G. JONES, Treasurer.

OFFICE MORRIS CANAL AND BANKING CO., JERSEY CITY, March 12, 1855.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN—That the annual election will be held at the office of the Company at Jersey City on Monday, the 2d day of April next, for the choice of five Directors in place of class No. 3, whose term of service will then expire. The poll will be open from 12 o'clock M. until 3 o'clock P. M. of that day. The transfer books will be closed on and from the 1[illegible]th inst. until the 3d day of April next. L. N. CONDIT, Secretary.

$10,000 WANTED ON BOND AND MORTGAGE—On property in Cincinnati worth $[illegible],000, at 10 per cent. per annum interest, which is allowed by the laws of Ohio. The property consists of a block of stores on Columbia-st., one of the best business streets in the City. Interest payable in New-York, and first-class Bondsman. Title perfect. Apply to FOSTER & THOMSON, No. [illegible] Wall-st.

COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, CITY HALL, BROOKLYN, Jan. 22, 1855.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to all persons having claims against the cities of Brooklyn, Williamsburg, and the town of Bushwick, prior to 1855, that they are requested to present the same, with the vouchers thereof, at the office of the subscriber, as soon as practicable.
WM. H. LEWIS, Comptroller.

$2,000.—A MORTGAGE for just this sum on property in this City or Brooklyn, will be purchased at a very small discount. Apply for one day to R. G. PIERCE, Pine-st., corner Broadway, under Metropolitan Bank.

ADVANCES ARE MADE—On shipments of merchandise to Great Britain; also on merchandise warehoused at or on transit to New-York, by THEODORE DEHON, No. 10 Wall-st., near Broadway.

JOHN E. MURRAY—No. 1[illegible] Pearl-st., makes cash advances upon flour, grain, provisions, and other merchandise, in store or transit. Also upon vessels at sea and in part, and upon stocks, bonds, notes, and other securities.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE TRUSTEES OF THE WABASH AND ERIE CANAL, No. 12 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, March 1, 1855.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN—To the holders of Certificates of Indiana Wabash and Erie Canal Stocks, issued for Bonds of the State of Indiana, known as "ORIGINAL WABASH AND ERIE CANAL BONDS," that, in accordance with the decision of the Supreme Court of Indiana, one year's interest, from 1st January, 1853, to 1st January, 1854, of five per cent., will be paid on said Certificates on the first day of May next, at this Office. These Certificates are distinguished from all other Certificates of Indiana Wabash and Erie Canal Stock, by the statement on their face, that they are "ISSUED ON ACCOUNT OF WABASH AND ERIE CANAL BONDS." The books of transfer of this Stock will remain open at this office, and at the office of the Agent of the State of Indiana, No. 20 Nassau-st., until the 15th day of April next, inclusive, when they will be closed until the third day of May ensuing, and the above interest will be paid to the holders of Stock, who appear as such on the transfer books, on the said 15th April, 1855. CHARLES BUTLER, President Board of Trustees W. & E. Canal.

OFFICE OF THE CLEVELAND AND TOLEDO R. R. CO., No. 18 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, March 16, 1855.

DIVIDEND.—A dividend of ten per cent. on the Capital Stock of this Company has this day been declared out of the profits of the last twelve months, payable at the office of the Company on and after the 2d April next. The earnings having been appropriated to the construction of the Northern Division, from Sandusky to Toledo, the Dividend is made payable in Seven per cent. Income Bonds of the Company. Certificates for fractions will be issued redeemable in Bonds when presented in sums of $100. The transfer books will be closed from the 24th inst. to the 2d April. By order of the Board of Directors. E. B. LITCHFIELD, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF CHICAGO, ALTON AND ST. LOUIS R. R. CO. (Late Chicago and Mississippi R. R. Co.) No. 17 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, March 2[illegible], 1855.

INTEREST on the Bonds of this Company, due April 1, 1855, will be paid on and after the 2d proximo on presentation of the coupons at this office. S. M. BLATCHFORD, Treasurer.

BUFFALO, CORNING AND NEW-YORK RAILROAD, TREASURER'S OFFICE, AVON, March 21, 1855.

THE COUPONS OF APRIL 1, 1855—On the First Mortgage Bonds of this Company, will be paid at the Leather Manufacturers' Bank on presentation.
F. DAVIS, JR., Treasurer.

OFFICE OF ATLANTIC FIRE INSURANCE CO. OF BROOKLYN, March 2[illegible], 1855.

DIVIDEND.—The Board of Directors have declared a dividend of six per cent. on the capital stock, payable on demand at their office, No. 72 Wall-st., New-York.
HORATIO DORR, Secretary.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK, NEW-YORK, March 23, 1855.

DIVIDEND.—The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of four per cent. out of the profits of the last six months, payable on the 9th day of April next. The transfer book will be closed on the 31st inst., and remain so until the 9th of April. W. A. KISSAM, Cashier.

BANK OF THE COMMONWEALTH, NEW-YORK, March 2[illegible], 1855.—The Board of Directors of this Bank have this day declared a dividend of three-and-a-half per cent. out of the profits of the Bank, payable to the Stockholders on the 2d of April next. The transfer books will be closed from the 2[illegible]th inst. to the 2d of April inclusive.
GEORGE ELLIS, Cashier.

GREAT WESTERN RAILROAD (ILLINOIS) BONDS.—Coupons, for interest due 1st April, 1855, will be paid on presentation at the office of the Company, No. [illegible] William-st. J. M. CATLIN, President.

WALCOLL BROTHERS—PATENT GRADUATING BUTTON HOLE CUTTERS, AMERICAN SHEAR CO.'S TAILORS' SHEARS, BENT TRIMMERS, BARBERS', BANKERS', and every variety of SHEARS and LADIES' SCISSORS.—The subscribers would call the attention of the public to the above articles, of which they have a complete assortment, which they offer at the lowest prices. The Button Hole Cutters are a comparatively new article, which have recently been reduced full 33⅓ per cent. in price, which brings them within the means of every one, and are decidedly the best article for cutting button holes ever invented. Also, a general assortment of hardware and cutlery, house-keeping articles, cabinet-makers and builders' hardware.
ABRAMS & JOHNSON, No. 44[illegible] Broadway.

COBURN'S EXTRA OIL.—Warranted for machinery and burning; is pure, and never gums machinery, or crusts the wick in burning. Having been used in place of sperm on steamships and machinery generally, for the past eight years, it is no experiment. Barrels, 30 to 40 gallons each. The only Agent in this City is JOHN W. QUINCY, No. 8[illegible] John-st.

TAXES.—Taxes can be paid on lands located in Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, Arkansas, Missouri, at my office. G. G. SHUFELDT, No. 2 Nassau-st., two doors from Wall-st., New-York.

FINE AND EXTRA FINE MEATS—Consisting of Beef, Mutton, Lamb and Veal, to suit to suit purchasers, by THOMAS F. DEVOE, Nos. 7 and 8 Jefferson Market.

MEDICAL.

THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION. By Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women. One Hundredth Edition (200,000.) 18mo., pp. 250. On Fine Paper, Extra Binding, $1. Every female is heir to [illegible] which woman is subjected, from girlhood to womanhood, as also as wife and as mother, are fully described, with the causes, the symptoms, and the most approved mode of treatment, in a plain, simple, but in the most delicate language, easily understood. And thus every woman can discover, by comparing her own symptoms with those described, the nature, character, and causes of her complaint; and be spared much anxiety and suffering. The wife about becoming a mother has often need of instruction and advice of the utmost importance to her future health, in respect to which her sensitiveness forbids consulting a medical gentleman, will find such instruction and advice, and also explains many symptoms which otherwise would occasion anxiety or alarm. How many are suffering from obstructions or irregularities peculiar to the female system, which undermine the health, the effects of which they are ignorant, and for which the delicacy forbids seeking medical advice? How many suffer from *prolapsus uteri*, (falling of the womb,) or from *fluor albus*, (weakness, debility, &c.)? How many are in constant agony for many months preceding confinement? How many have difficult, if not dangerous deliveries, and slow and uncertain recoveries? Some whose lives are hazarded during such times, will each find in its pages the means of prevention, amelioration and relief. How many bitter moments, how much anguish, might have been spared to the sufferer, to her husband, to her relatives, by a timely possession of this little volume. It is impracticable to convey fully the various subjects treated of, as they are of a nature strictly intended for the married, or those contemplating marriage.
For sale by STRINGER & TOWNSEND, No. 222 Broadway; ADRIANCE, SHERMAN & CO., Astor House, No. 1 Vesey-st.; DEWITT & DAVENPORT, (Tribune Buildings,) at No. 2 Astor House, Broadway, and at the Publishing Office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York; JOSEPH TUCKER, Mobile; also, T. B. PETERSON, No. 98 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia. On the receipt of $1, a copy will be transmitted by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States. All letters must be addressed, post-paid, to Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Office No 129 Liberty-st., New-York, or Box No. 1,224 New-York Post-Office.

MEDICAL ADVISER AND MARRIAGE GUIDE.—Eleventh edition, 8vo, 2[illegible] pages, [illegible] colored engravings, representing all the diseases of the genital organs of the male and female, with the latest discoveries in reproduction. The afflicted should use no remedies before learning from this valuable work the superiority of the author's Paris and London treatment of private diseases. Both married and single should consult it. Sold at No. 2[illegible] Broadway, and mailed free for $1, by the author, Dr. LARMONT, Physician and Surgeon, No. [illegible] Reade-st., corner of Broadway, where he cures all those diseases, from 11 A. M. till 2 P. M., and 6 to 9 in the evening, Sundays excepted. Address Box No. 8[illegible], New-York Post-Office. We concur with the other papers in recommending Dr. LARMONT to the afflicted. *Courrier des Etats Unis, Staats Zeitung, Democrat, Day Book and New-Brunswick Times.*

DR. MAGNIN'S LUCINA CORDIAL.—The only positive cure for the loss of Muscular Energy, Physical Lassitude, General Prostration, Irritability, and all Nervous Affections, Indigestion, Sluggishness of the Liver, and every disease in any way connected with the Procreative Functions. Persons about to marry, if conscious of any weakness or disability of a certain nature, should take the LUCINA CORDIAL, as it will infallibly restore health and vigor in a brief period, and where want of offspring is a source of regret, if recourse be had to it, the most beneficial results may be anticipated with confidence. Females will do well to take it before taking it, at once become robust and full of energy. Price $3 per bottle, or two for $5. No. [illegible] Warren-st., near Greenwich-st.

REMOVAL OF DOCTOR SHUBERGER'S LINNÆAN LABORATORY, from No. [illegible] Walker-st., to No. 4[illegible] Broadway. His "New Discovery," mild enough for an infant, but sure to penetrate the system, dissolve and expel mercury and contagion settled in the human economy, thus making mercury and other violent medicines just as unnecessary in practice as they are hazardous and injurious. His "never failing" to cure, because considered most obstinate, are all matters well worth a sober consideration. See opinions of the press. See cards and circulars. See No. 4[illegible] Broadway.

DR. PERRY—No. 11[illegible] West Broadway, is enabled, from his vast experience in this City, as also in the Hospitals of London and Paris, to make the most radical and expeditious cures of certain diseases, without confinement or dieting. No mercury used. Charges low. Dr. P. is only agent appointed by DUVAL of Paris, for the sale of his instrument, the "Mona," a safe, sure and immediate remedy for female derangements. Price, $[illegible].

MEDICAL OFFICE.—Dr. COOPER, No. 1[illegible] Duane-st., between Chatham and William-sts., may be consulted with confidence. His medicines are applicable to every form of disease, even the weakest can take them without fear of discovery. His medicines for nervous debility, after removing the disease, leave the system in as good condition as before the dread malady took up its abode there. Office hours from 8 o'clock A. M. to 8 o'clock P. M.

DR. CORBETT—No. 1[illegible] Duane-st., may be consulted with confidence on diseases. Twenty-three years in one specialty in the profession enables him to guarantee speedy and permanent cures. His method for treatment is the same as that practiced by the great Ricord, of Paris, and all cases undertaken treated with the greatest candor. N. B.—Dr. C. is a member of the New-York University. See his diploma, in his office.

A PRACTICAL PRIVATE TREATISE—FOURTEENTH EDITION—[illegible] pages, with plates. Price $1. Sold at Nos. 1[illegible] and 1[illegible] Nassau-st., No. 1 Vesey-st., (Astor House,) and by the author, JOS. RALPH, M. D., No. 6[illegible] Houston-st. Hours of consultation from 8 to 1[illegible] o'clock A. M., and 6 to 9 o'clock P. M., (Sundays excepted.)

IF YOU HAVE A COUGH—Try Widow MALONE'S Cough Candy. The best cough candy ever made. Wholesale, No. 3[illegible] Pearl-st.

BANK NOTICES.

THE MARINERS' SAVINGS BANK.—Corner of 3d-av. and 9th-st.—Pays 6 per cent. INTEREST on sums of $500 and under, and 5 per cent. on sums over $500. Open daily, from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M., and WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from 5 to 8.
OFFICERS.
Hon. JACOB A. WESTERVELT, (late Mayor of the City,) President.
PHILIP W. ENGS and ISAAC T. SMITH, Vice-Presidents.
W. H. ELLSWORTH, Secretary.
N. B.—This Savings Bank is in no way connected with any other Banking Institution in this City, is regularly chartered according to law by the Legislature of this State, and has its Funds securely invested, mainly on bond and mortgage, on property worth double the amount loaned.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION—No. [illegible] Warren-st., one door from Greenwich; open daily from 10 A. M. to 1 P. M., and 4 to 7 P. M. Interest at the rate of 6 per cent allowed on all sums from $1 to $500. The funds of this Institution are securely invested in bonds and mortgages in the city of New-York, worth double the amount loaned, and in bonds in the city.
CALEB S. WOODHULL, President.
W. M. PULLIS, M. D. VAN PELT, Vice-Presidents.
VANDERBILT J. BUXTON, Secretary.

BANK DEPARTMENT—STATE OF NEW-YORK.—ALBANY, March 20, 1855.—The BANK OF FORT EDWARD, has this day filed, in this office, a notice of the appointment of the UNION BANK OF TROY, in the City of Troy, as agent for the redemption of its circulating notes, together with a revocation of the appointment of the Commercial Bank of Troy, as agent, agreeable to the act entitled "An act to amend the several acts relating to Incorporated Banks, Banking Associations and Individual Bankers," passed April 17, 1851.
D. B. ST. JOHN, Superintendent.

MECHANICS' BANK OF WATERTOWN.—BANK DEPARTMENT, ALBANY, Aug. 2[illegible], 1854.—Notice is hereby given in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, that all the circulating notes issued to HENRY KEEP, an individual Banker, (Mechanics' Bank of Watertown, Jefferson County,) must be presented at the Office of the Superintendent of the Banking Department of the State of New-York for payment, within two years from the date of this notice, or the funds deposited for the redemption of the circulating notes issued to the said banker will be given up.
au2[illegible] 2[illegible]-lawlyTu D. B. ST. JOHN, Superintendent.

BANK NOTICE.—MERCHANTS' AND FARMERS' BANK, PUTNAM COUNTY.—BANK DEPARTMENT, ALBANY, May 27, 1854.—Notice is hereby given, in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, that all the circulating notes issued to SAMUEL WASHBURN, an individual banker, (Merchants' and Farmers' Bank, Carmel, Putnam County,) must be presented at the office of the Superintendent of the Banking Department of the State of New-York for payment, within two years from the date of this notice, or the funds deposited for the redemption of the circulating notes issued to the said banker will be given to him. D. B. ST. JOHN, Superintendent.
my30,'54-lawlyTu

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

BAY HORSE FOR SALE.—A superior bay horse, 15½ hands high, is offered for sale by the subscriber, perfectly sound and kind, seven years old, suitable for a family horse—is now in Columbia County.
G. F. EVERSON, No. 2[illegible] Pearl-st.

BEAUTIFUL BAY HORSE FOR SALE.—Seven years old, just from the country, at LIGNEY'S Stable, corner of Love-lane and College-place, Brooklyn, possessing every good quality.

SECOND-HAND FAMILY CARRIAGE FOR SALE.—For two or one horse, handsomely cushioned and tufted with fine cloth; cost in repairing, $[illegible] recently. Will be sold for $125 cash. Apply to J. JACKSON, No. 2[illegible] William-st., second story.

ONE HORSE, CART AND HARNESS FOR SALE.—Also, one cart, harness and good will of work. Also, one solid cart. Inquire of A. GALLOWAY, corner North Moore and Washington-sts., or No. 1[illegible] West 1[illegible]th-st.

FARO PLAYING CARDS.

FARO PLAYING CARDS.—Very old and well-seasoned, with all the various other qualities of linen and cotton cards, made by SAM HART & CO. For sale to the trade and club-houses at their store, No. 1 Barclay-st., opposite the Astor House.

COAL.

COAL.—$6 50.—Best Red Ash, now unloading foot of Clymer-st., East Brooklyn, at the new coal-yard. Orders taken at the office under the Farmers' and Citizens' Bank, at the ferry, South 7th-st. Liberal allowance made to grocers and dealers. RICHARD TAYLOR.

COAL.—I am selling the best Red Ash at $6 [illegible] per ton from my yards corner King and Greenwich-sts., 2[illegible]th-st., 9th av. and No. 11[illegible] Duane-st., for cash only. PETER CLINTON.

COPARTNERSHIP.

DISSOLUTION.—The copartnership heretofore existing between BACON & LEE, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts against the firm will be settled by DAVID C. LEE. E. M. BACON, DAVID C. LEE.
NEW-YORK, March 2[illegible], 1855.

DISSOLUTION.—The Copartnership heretofore existing between JOHN DUFF and EDWARD LEARNED, under the name of DUFF & LEARNED, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. EDWARD LEARNED.
NEW-YORK, January 17, 1855.

SOLID WROUGHT IRON BEAMS FOR FIREPROOF BUILDINGS, VAULTS, STORE FRONTS, ROOFS, &c.—The undersigned are now prepared to furnish Solid Wrought Iron Rolled Beams, not to exceed [illegible] in length at a price which enables fire-proof buildings to be erected at a very moderate advance on the cost of wooden floors. The public are invited to examine the new building of Messrs. Harper & Brothers, in Cliff-st., in which they have been used. For further information apply to COOPER & HEWITT, No. 17 Burling-slip.

RAILROADS.

FOR EUROPE.

LEGAL NOTICE.

FOR CALIFORNIA.

FOR THE SOUTH.

INSURANCE.

PROPOSALS.

ZINC PAINTS.

EXPRESSES.

FURNITURE.

CITY BANK STATEMENTS.

New-York Daily Times.

NEW-YORK CITY.

THE LABOR MOVEMENT.

The Journeymen House-Painters.

The Journeymen House-Painters are in commotion. They held a mass meeting last evening, at Convention Hall, Wooster-street, to take into consideration the present condition of the trade, and action on an attempt of some of their employers to reduce their rates of wages from $2 to $1 75 per day. [illegible]

[illegible] explained at length the objects of the meeting. He believed the effort of the employers to effect a reduction of wages was owing to a want of unanimity among the journeymen—among the members of the Painters' Association and those who were not members. Unless they acted in concert it would be useless to attempt to resist the encroachments of the employers. It would be better for all to agree to work for $1 75 per day than for a few to pledge themselves to maintain the present rates. He hoped a Committee of the non-members of the Association would retire and report upon some determined action and a uniform rate of pay.

Remarks were made by Messrs. English, Clark, Connell and others, and a Committee in accordance with the suggestion of Mr. Sullivan was appointed. The Committee reported the following resolutions, which, after some debate, were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That taking into consideration the present hard times, has imposed upon us men the necessity of doing something to protect our families from want, and believing that the sum of $2 is not too much to expect for 10 hours' labor, we are, therefore, determined to abide by the rate demanded on the 1st of April, 1855—also,

Resolved, That our heartfelt thanks are due to those employers who have signified their intention to continue the established table. Carried unanimously.

Those present then came forward and signed their names to the above resolutions, signifying their determination to act up to them faithfully and in concert.

Disgraceful Rowdyism—A Fight.

Since the Mayoralty of Mr. Wood began, the City has been quite free from Sunday rows and disorderly conduct in the public thoroughfares; but the disturbances were renewed on Sunday last in the Eleventh Twenty-second and Eighteenth Wards. A pugilistic encounter took place between a stone-digger named Peter Clarke, and a journeyman butcher named James Curran. The parties were accompanied by a gang of ruffians to a vacant lot in Fifty-eighth-street, near Seventh-avenue, where they commenced pitching "stakes" for the ring, when a Twelfth Ward policeman suddenly appeared, and they separated. Before an hour elapsed, the law-breakers had reassembled in Sixty-fifth-street, near the State Arsenal, and by the time the police reached the bloody scene, the belligerents were cut and bruised in the most shocking manner.

The officer who stopped the first encounter resumed his pursuit of those concerned in it, and, after a tedious search among the shanties, he arrested Peter Clarke, also the "bottle-holders" of the ring, who gave their names as Cornelius Baker and Michael Foy. These parties were locked up in the Twenty-second Ward Station-house until Monday morning, when they were taken before Justice Connolly, of the new Police District.

The Magistrate, after hearing the statement of the officer who had labored so hard to catch these fellows, decided that there was no evidence to hold them, and therefore discharged the prisoners with a reprimand. Clarke, one of the prisoners, acknowledged to the officer that he was one of the parties who fought the brutal battle; but yet he was *discharged* from the clutches of the law.

Four other arrests are recorded on the Twenty-second Ward return—men arrested for disorderly conduct, and discharged by Justice Connolly.

In the Eleventh Ward Phillip Hoffman, keeper of a rum grocery, was arrested for having his establishment open, doing a brisk business, in Third-street. He was taken before Justice Wood at the Essex Police Court, and also *discharged*.

Railroad Accidents.

A collision occurred on the Erie Railroad, at 4 o'clock yesterday morning, between the Night Express train coming East, and a freight train going West. The accident occurred about a mile East of Suffern. The engines of both trains were considerably damaged, and the Express was delayed five hours, arriving at Jersey-City at 3 o'clock P. M. Several passengers were slightly bruised, but none seriously injured. The fault is imputed to the Engineer and Conductor of the freight train, for running upon the time of the other.

At the City Hospital yesterday Coroner Gamble held an inquest on the body of Catherine Delaney, who died of severe injuries received on the same road on Saturday. It appears from the testimony of Susan Ann Bradley, that the deceased was in the act of alighting from the Cincinnati Express train, at New-Hampton Station, when the conductor told her to "hurry up," and gave her a slight push on the shoulder. She fell, and was drawn under a car, the wheels passing over her legs, nearly severing them from the body. The Jury, however, was of the unanimous opinion that no officer of the train was at fault; and rendered a verdict accordingly. Deceased was born in Ireland, and aged 24 years.

The Light Guard Ball.

Most numerously attended and brilliant of the closing balls of the season was that given at the Academy of Music last evening, by the Light Guard, Company A, 12th Regiment, in aid of their monumental fund. The Company, Henry Vincent, Commandant, were present in full corps, and with their chaste, though marked uniform, comprised the central attraction of the evening. Major-General Sandford and staff, Brigadier-General Hall and staff, with representatives from nearly all the military companies of the City, were present.

Delegates also were in attendance from the Boston Light Infantry, Providence Light Infantry, and Washington Greys, Philadelphia. An unusually large number of leading citizens joined in the festivities, which, with the immense concourse of spectators, filled every available outside fitting and standing place. For comfort, indeed, in the active demands there was altogether too numerous a company; the dancing, notwithstanding, was protracted to a late hour, and with uninterrupted zest. The total receipts were about $5,000, and will serve most materially to effect the very humanitary and creditable end intended. The music was furnished by Dodworth's Band.

Suppression of Gambling Houses.

The Mayor is actively engaged in adopting measures and laying plans for the effectual suppression of gambling houses. An initiatory step has been already taken in the matter by the descent a short time since on two of the most noted in the City. The Mayor has now in his possession a complete list of the gambling halls of the City and their proprietors and hangers on, which he intends to lay before the public. He also purposes to obtain the names of the owners—or the parties who lease or let gambling and ill-fame houses, and give them full publicity, in order to show to the world who are the men that can complacently go to church on Sunday and say that gambling is "a bad thing," and yet lease their houses for gambling and other equally bad purposes, and receive $2,000 per annum for houses which, under other circumstances, would not rent for $500. This is a very admirable and desirable project. It would remove the veil that hides so much sanctimonious hypocrisy.

Meeting of the Prison Association.

At the last regular meeting of the Prison Association, extracts were read from the Diaries of the Agent of the Committee on Discharged Convicts and Detention, from which it appears that 87 complaints and charges had been carefully examined, and many of them abandoned by advice of the Association; 27 persons discharged from custody on its recommendations; and that 43 discharged prisoners had received assistance in money, and many of them sent into the country to work on farms; 15 of these were supplied with suitable clothing, such as coats, pants, vests, shirts, shoes, hats, caps, &c.

Municipal Laws and Ordinances.

Judge William Kent received on Saturday an official notice of his appointment as editor of the proposed collection of the Municipal Ordinances passed by our Municipal Legislature. It will be comprised, probably, in about five hundred law pages. Such a publication will be of much value at this time, as there has been no revision of the ordinances since 1845, when they were codified by the late David Graham. Henry E. Davies, the late Corporation Counsel, has also been employed for the last two years in preparing a compilation of the laws of the New-York State Legislature relative to the City. It will be a volume of at least eleven hundred pages, with a copious index, upon which much labor has been expended. More than eight hundred pages are now printed, and the remainder of the work will be in type before the end of another fortnight. In 1833, Mr. [illegible] [illegible] relative to the City down that year.—*Eve. Post.*

American and Foreign Emigrant Protective and Employment Society.

At the last regular monthly meeting of the Association, the Committee on Employment reported that since the last monthly meeting they had sent to situations 548 persons. Regret was expressed that the funds were utterly inadequate to meet the urgent application of many worthy persons, both of American and foreign birth, who are anxious to be sent to situations provided for them, but whose traveling expenses the Committee were unable to defray. The Committee had already by correspondence with the country opened channels sufficient to draw off all the surplus labor of the City, which now remains in idleness and ravage. Pecuniary means only are wanting.

Church for Deaf Mutes.

This parish has become regularly incorporated, having for its Vestrymen Messrs. Ogden Curtis, Robert B. Minturn, Prosper M. Wetmore, Benjamin R. Winthrop, Robt. Gracie, James W. Underhill, C. A. Budd, M. D., Gilbert W. C. Gamage, W. Genet, and Josiah Jones, the last three being deaf mutes. A purchase has been made of four desirable lots for the church and building to contain a lecture-room, reading-room and library. On these lots $7,000 is still due. On the 1st of April a payment must be made. If the whole of this indebtedness could be cancelled at once the labor of raising funds for the proposed buildings would be entered upon with increased earnestness and zeal.

The Liquor Dealers.

A number of warrants were issued yesterday, at the Mayor's Office, for the arrest of proprietors of drinking places where liquor was sold on Sunday last. These arrests are made under the ordinance adopted last week by the Common Council, which imposed a fine of $10 for every offence. The total number of glasses reported by the reserved corps as having been sold, was 293, which, at $10 each, makes the sum of $2,930, which amount, according to the ordinance, is to be paid to the Governors of the Almshouse.

A Warning to City Officers.

Last week there was a case tried at Chicago, the result of which we publish as a warning to those in authority in our City. A verdict of three thousand dollars was obtained against the City of Chicago, for damages sustained from a badly constructed side walk. The plaintiff was a laboring man, who fell into a hole in the walk while returning from his work.

New Life Boat.

Yesterday, at 12 o'clock, was exhibited off the Battery a new Life-Boat recently patented by A. B. Tewksbury, of Boston. The novel construction of this boat, and the advantages claimed for it above all other life-boats now in use, excited unusual interest in the exhibition. At the hour designated a large number of persons convened to witness the first public trial. Deputations from the American Mechanics' Institute were present, with several captains of our larger steamers.

Pork Badly Cured—How Sausages are Made.

Robert Summers, of Richmond Road, Staten Island, appeared at the Mayor's office yesterday, and complained that he bought pork last week from parties in Washington Market, which he found upon arriving at home diseased and unfit for food. He called upon the sellers, and was told to take it to one of his neighbors, a butcher in said market, who would buy it at five cents per pound, and would make sausages of it, even if it were bad and unhealthy. Diedrich Harhagen made affidavit before Judge Osborne against the same parties, for selling him a dead calf that was unfit for use. Held in $500 to answer.

Military Election.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

According to a notice published, an election was held in the Division Armory, Col. Halsey of the 10th Regt. presiding, on Friday, March 23, to fill a vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Col. Charles L. Roe, in the 69th Regt. N. Y. S. M. Lieut. Col. James R. Ryan was unanimously elected Colonel. An election was then gone into to fill the office of Lieutenant Colonel, and Thomas F. Meagher was unanimously elected Lieutenant Colonel. On motion of Surgeon Giles, a vote of thanks was tendered to Col. Halsey for his kindness and attention to the election. AN OFFICER.

Omnibus Racing.

The First Marshal, Mr. Stephens, revoked the licenses of the drivers of stages No. 125 of the Houston-street line, and No. 480 Dry Dock line, for racing yesterday morning in Broadway. Several drivers of carts and hacks were fined for leaving their stands and going on board the California steamer on Saturday.

☞ Judge Edmonds delivered a lecture on Sunday evening, on the subject of Spiritualism, which was the introduction to a course which he intends to deliver on Sunday evening at Dodworth's Academy. He stated the points upon which he should enlarge in future, which comprised a comprehensive view of the whole subject. The importance of the subject, in his opinion, demanded a very full and thorough investigation.

☞ We are happy to learn that Judge Hoffman, of the Superior Court, is much better, and will probably be able to take up his accustomed duties in the course of a week or ten days.

☞ The Committee of Repairs and Supplies of the Board of Councilmen meet in the Council Chamber to-day at 3 o'clock P. M., to examine the plans of a New City Hall, submitted by the various architects of the City for competition, including those so very generally approved by the Press a short time since.

[Advertisement.]

Fever and Ague.—Read the testimony of Hon. R. B. Coleman, of the Astor House, in favor of Deshler's Anti-periodic, or Fever and Ague Pills:

Astor House, Dec. 15, 1854.

Charles D. Deshler, Esq.—*Dear Sir:* I will not claim the $500 you agreed to give me if your medicine did not cure me, being sufficiently remunerated by a perfect recovery. I was troubled for several months with jaundice, bilious fever, and fever and ague. Your pills performed a perfect cure by their use through a single course. They were recommended to me by a friend, to whom I feel greatly obliged. I shall recommend them with perfect confidence in all cases of a similar character.

Truly yours, R. B. COLEMAN.

Sold by all the druggists; also, at wholesale and retail, by C. D. Deshler, Agent, at the Wholesale Depôt, No. 242 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

☞ The law of fixtures and other property, partaking both of a real and a personal nature, comprising the law relating to annexations to the freehold in general, as also emblements, charters, heir-looms, &c., with an appendix containing practical rules and directions respecting the removal, purchase, valuation, &c., of fixtures between landlord and tenant, and between out-going and in-coming tenants, by Joseph Ferard, Esq., Barrister-at-Law, from the latest English edition, with notes and references to American authorities. By William Hogan, Counselor-at-Law, second edition, just published, price $3, and for sale by Banks, Gould & Co., No. 144 Nassau-street, New-York, and No 475 Broadway, Albany, N. Y.

[Advertisement.]

Photography.—The finest plain specimens of Photography ever made in this country are exhibited at Brady's Upper Gallery, No. 359 Broadway. The ordinary processes produce only dim and indistinct outlines, from which the picture is drawn. The specimens of this kind exhibited are not Photographs; they are merely penciled sketches, wrought through the aid of India ink and crayons. Much of their truthfulness and all their subtlety of expression is thus lost. Colored pictures of any size in the highest style of the art; copying in every style; Photograph copies from daguerreotypes and oil paintings. All executed in the style for which Brady is celebrated. Over Thompson's saloon.

[Advertisement.]

Silks From Auction.—500 pieces rich Dress Silks, just imported. Splendid plaid, striped, and brocade, from 4s. to 8s. and 9s. per yard. Also, $30,000 worth of Ladies' Dress Goods, Delaines, Challies, Barege Delaines, Satin, plaid, striped and plain Bareges, Poplins, Debages, French Ginghams, &c., &c. Also, a large lot of Spring Shawls, just received from auction, Brodie, Cashmere, &c., which will be sold very cheap. Ladies are invited to give him a call.

G. M. BODINE,
No. 283 Grand-street, corner of Orchard.

[Advertisement.]

Holloway's Pills—The Spring.—At this period of the year a few doses of this invigorating Medicine will act like a charm on the system, giving new life and energy to all the animal functions. They purify the blood and conquer all disorders of the liver and stomach. Sold at the Manufactories, No. 80 Maiden-lane, New-York, and No. 244 Strand, London, and by all Druggists, at 25c., 62½c., and $1 per box.

[Advertisement.]

$3 50—Last Week.—New pupils received daily this week for writing lessons, at the low charge of $3 50. Bookkeeping reduced this week only, from $20 to $12 50, for a thorough course of instruction. Circulars and specimens may be had at the rooms, No. 289 Broadway.

Oliver B. Goldsmith.

[Advertisement.]

Blake's Patent Fire-Proof Paint, No. 119 Pearl-street, N. Y.—See under head of Paints.

Kansas Emigrants.

Extract of a Letter from the Agent of the New-York Kansas League to George Walter, General Superintendent.

St. Louis, Friday, March 9, 1855.

"The weather has been cold for a day or two; in consequence the river is falling. Emigrants from all the Free States are arriving in large numbers daily. One or two steamers leave daily for Kansas loaded with all they can take. Last evening the *Australia* left with over 200, to-day the *Senora* 250, and *Edinburg* with upwards of 200.

An Aged Egg.

The Cincinnati *Gazette* informs us that, a few days ago, quite a curiosity was brought up from the bottom of the artesian well in Livingston, Ala. At a distance of 225 feet below the surface, and over 200 feet in the rock, an egg was found, completely petrified, and perfect in shape, save where the auger had defaced it a little.

Kentucky Democracy.

The Democratic Convention at Frankfort has nominated the following ticket for State officers: Beverly L. Clarke, for Governor; Beriah Magoffin, for Lieutenant Governor; Robt. Wickliffe Woolley, for Attorney General; James A. Grinstead, for Auditor; Jas. H. Garrard, for Treasurer; Thos. J. Frazer, for Register; James M. Nesbit, for President of Board of Internal Improvements; Dr. J. D. Matthews, for Superintendent of Public Instruction.

The McDonogh Estate.—We stated yesterday morning in the regular proceedings of the City Council that a statement had been received from William S. Peterkin, Esq., one of the Commissioners on the part of the city, showing the condition in which the estate now stands in the hands of the executors under the will. Mr. P. says the five administrative accounts have been rendered, showing the receipts and disbursements up to the 25th day of November, 1854. The whole amount of collections up to that date were $510,400 24, and the payments and disbursements $491,131 38, leaving a balance in the hands of the executors of $19,268 86. The expenses of counsel fees, executors, commissioners, &c., have been considerable, and these, in addition to the debts of the deceased, seem to form the items of payments and disbursements. He says that although the citizens of Baltimore and New-Orleans are co-legatees, he does not think their interests are identical, and strongly recommends the retention of good counsel on the part of the former. There now remains in the hands of the executors the sum of $19,268 86, and he thinks the city of Baltimore should make some appropriation for the necessary expenses incurred by her representatives in getting possession of the property, and for any legal advice and action necessary in regard to it. The executors have filed their final account, and have notified all persons to show cause why the same shall not be homologated and confirmed, and the said executors discharged from all further trust in the premises. The surrender of the estate is opposed by a person who claims to be counsel for the absent heirs, who have not yet appeared in court, and until they do so the executors have no right to be discharged. Another ground of objection to the discharge of the executors by the same party is, that they have not accomplished and performed their mandate with regard to all the legacies, first among which are those of freedom to be conferred in New-Orleans to his servants, and again those of freedom by transportation to Africa, to be conducted under the joint supervision of the executors and the American Colonization Society at Washington, conferred on slaves after fifteen years of service, as directed by the will.—*Baltimore American, March* 21.

The Result in New-Hampshire.—We find in the Concord *Reporter* full returns of the recent election for Governor, by which it seems that Hon. Ralph Metcalf has been elected Governor by a majority of about 1,000 votes over all others. He received about 3,800 votes more than Governor Baker, who lacks 10,800 votes of an election. Gov. Baker received about 26,800 votes, James Bell 3,500, and Asa Fowler 1,300. The opposition candidates to Congress are all elected by majorities ranging from 3,000 to 3,500. Three hundred and six representatives are chosen, of whom 89 are Administration Democrats and the remainder opposition. Four towns are to be heard from, and if they should return four Democrats the opposition would still have a majority sufficient for all "practical" purposes. Hon. James D. Sleeper stands in the Senate the sole representative of the once powerful but now prostrate Democratic party of New-Hampshire.

DIED.

In this City, on Sunday evening, March 25, Mrs. Catherine [illegible], in the 58th year of her age.

Her relatives and friends, also of her son-in-law, Charles Grisman, and of her brother, James Reeves, also, the members of 18th-st. M. E. Church, are invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 17 Troy-st., on Tuesday, 27th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M.

In this City, on Sunday, March 25, Caroline Wolcott, only daughter of Joseph N. and Caroline S. Balestier, aged 3 years.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral on Wednesday, 28th inst., at 11 o'clock A. M., from her parent's residence, No. 150½ West 14th-st.

In this City, on Monday, March 26, of pulmonary consumption, Mrs. Elizabeth D., wife of Mr. George H. Stow, and eldest daughter of Mr. George Duroche, aged 28 years and 8 months.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at 1 o'clock P. M., on Wednesday next, from her late residence, No. 34 Eldridge-st.

In this City, on Saturday, March 24, Hiram Young, aged 40 years, son of Aaron Young, of Bangor, Me.

His remains were interred in Greenwood Cemetery.

In this City, on Monday, March 26, at 7 o'clock A. M., Isabel, youngest daughter of Paul and Emily S. Babcock.

At the village of Jamaica, on Monday morning, March 26, Martin J. Johnson, aged 38 years, 9 months and 8 days.

His friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, at the Reformed Dutch Church, in the village of Jamaica, on Wednesday, 28th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

In this City, on Saturday, March 24, in the 27th year of her age, Mary, wife of Edward Giraud, Jr., daughter of Hyram and Sarah P. Wilder.

Her relatives and friends are invited to attend her funeral on Tuesday, (to-morrow,) at 2 o'clock P. M., from her late residence, No. 96 West 28th-st.

In this City, on Sunday morning, March 25, Mrs. Sarah Quick, relict of Abraham Quick, in the 79th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are requested to attend her funeral, from the residence of her son-in-law, John B. Lawrence, No. 43 East 22d-st., on Tuesday, 27th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M., without further invitation.

In this City, on Sunday, March 25, Michael Allison, in the 69th year of his age.

His friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Tuesday, 27th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., from his late residence, No. 48 Vesey-st. His remains will be taken to Greenwood.

In this City, on Sunday morning, March 25, of congestion of the lungs, Ann Augusta, youngest daughter of James and Maria H. Dickson, aged 2 years.

The relatives and friends of the family, also, those of her uncle, James R. Smith, are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, without further invitation, on Tuesday, 27th inst., at 12 o'clock M. Service will take place at her late residence, No. 157 Clinton-st., after which her remains will be taken to Glen Cove, L. I., for interment.

In Brooklyn, on Saturday morning, March 24, Edward Gill, stonecutter, in the 76th year of his age.

The friends of the deceased are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, in Hewes st., near Bedford av., North Brooklyn, on Tuesday, 27th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

At Flushing, L. I., on Saturday evening, March 24, Geo. W. Quinby, of this City, in the 33d year of his age.

His relatives and friends and those of the family, are invited to attend his funeral, on Tuesday morning, 27th inst., at 11 o'clock A. M., from the residence of his father-in-law, Scott H. Bowne, Flushing.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

For Markets see Third Page.

Sales at the Stock Exchange....March 26.

$2,000	Indiana State 5s	85	110	N. Y. Cen. R. R.	.s3 93
1,000	do	[illegible]	50	do	b30 93
20,000	do	.b3 [illegible]	50	do	b30 93
4,000	California 7s, '70	[illegible]	300	Erie Railroad	s30 48
6,000	Virginia 6s	[illegible]	100	do	[illegible]
2,000	do	b30 [illegible]	100	do	b10 [illegible]
2,000	do	b60 [illegible]	100	do	[illegible]
5,000	do	[illegible]	100	do	[illegible]
3,000	do	[illegible]	100	do	[illegible]
8,000	Missouri 6s	[illegible]	100	do	[illegible]
17,000	Louisiana 6s	.s3 [illegible]	100	do	bcw [illegible]
[illegible]	Ill. Cen. R. R. Bds.	[illegible]	200	Reading Railroad	.b3 [illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1,000	N. Y. Cen. 7s	[illegible]	[illegible]	do	[illegible]
4,000	Chi. & R. I. R. R. Bs.	[illegible]	[illegible]	do	[illegible]
100	Del. & H. Can. Co.	b60 [illegible]	[illegible]	do	[illegible]
100	do	[illegible]	[illegible]	do	[illegible]
100	do	[illegible]	[illegible]	do	[illegible]
10	Grocers' Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
8	Continental Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	Cum. Coal Co.	[illegible]
100	Canton Company	[illegible]	[illegible]	do	[illegible]
100	do	[illegible]	[illegible]	do	[illegible]
100	Penn. Coal Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]	do	[illegible]
100	Clev. & Tol. R. R.	[illegible]	[illegible]	do	[illegible]
100	do	[illegible]	[illegible]	do	[illegible]
100	do	[illegible]	[illegible]	do	[illegible]

25	Hud. River R. R.	43	25	Cleve. & Tol. R. R.	78
50	Mich. South. R. R.	[illegible]	50	Gal. & Chic. R. R.	94
50	Panama R. R.	s3 104	50	do	94
150	do	104	200	Harlem Pref'd	70
100	do	104			

BETWEEN BOARDS.

The following sales of Bonds and Stocks were made at Auction by A. H. Nicolay, after the adjournment of the Board:

$10,000	Missouri State 6s, 1872	[illegible]
10,000	North Carolina State 6s	[illegible]
15,000	Virginia State 6s, 1887	97
10,000	Tennessee State 6s, 1890	[illegible]
5,000	Milwaukee and Mississippi R. R. 7s	[illegible]
3,000	Chicago and Aurora R. R. 2d mort.	80
4,000	Ohio and Mississippi R. R. 2d mort. do.	88
20 shares	Third-avenue Railroad	36
75 shares	Second-avenue Railroad	87
200 shares	Brooklyn City R. R. (35 ₽ cent. paid in)	34
100 shares	Erie Railroad	49
400 shares	Cumberland Coal Co.	34
150 shares	Hudson River Railroad	42
20 shares	Island City Bank	136
9 shares	Bank of Commonwealth	74
50 shares	Marine Bank	95
1,000 shares	Aberdeen Gold Mining Co.	8c.

Simeon Draper's regular semi-weekly auction sale of Stocks and Bonds will take place to-morrow, at 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange.

SECOND BOARD.

$5,000	Indiana State 5s	85	100	N. Y. Cent. R. R.	b30 93
10,000	do	b60 85	100	do	93
15,000	do	b3 85	150	do	b30 93
15,000	Virginia 6s	b30 96	100	do	b30 93
5,000	do	96	50	Erie Railroad	49
15,000	Missouri 6s	b60 94	100	do	s60 49
10,000	do	s60 94	100	do	b30 49
1,000	Erie Con. Bds. '62	93	100	do	b10 49
2,000	Erie Con. Bds. of '71	83	100	Harlem Railroad	b30 32
10,000	Ill. Cen. R. R. Bds.	82	100	do	b30 32
2,000	do	82	100	Reading Railroad	s3 84
5,000	N. Y. Cen. 7s	b30 101	400	do	84
1,000	do	s3 101	40	Cleve. & Tol. Railroad cpn. ex div.	78
1,000	Hud. Riv. 3d M. Bs.	77	50	do	b30 78
100	Canton Company	27	60	Galena & Chi. R. R.	94
100	Cumberl'd Coal Co.	s3 35	44	do	b30 94
100	do	b30 34			
10	North Ind. Railroad	99			

Monday, March 26—P. M.

The Official Weekly Bank Averages to Saturday, March 24, which we here advertise, present, as compared with the previous week, a small decrease in the Specie reserve, say $331,202; an increased movement, by $503,437, in Loans and Discounts; an increased Circulation by $391,213, and much steadiness in the line of Deposits. Including the regular Sub-Treasury balance on Saturday afternoon, the following is the general

COMPARATIVE RECAPITULATION.

	Dec. 30.	March 17.	March 24.
Loans	$81,553,037	$92,447,317	$93,050,754
Specie	12,676,147	16,932,912	16,602,710
Circulation	7,075,860	7,061,016	7,452,229
Deposits	62,886,020	75,522,904	75,380,905
In Sub-Treasury	3,362,000	4,138,029	4,351,533

There was some little appearance of caution among the Banks to-day in regard to the further increase of Loans and Discounts, induced partly by the unsettled state of things in California, which is to affect the Specie supply for some weeks to come, and partly by the conviction that the present line of ninety-three millions is quite high enough for the amount of legitimate mercantile business now doing. The effect of this feeling may be, in a short time, to enhance the price of Money on demand loans, but nothing approaching a closeness in the supply or a pressure for accommodations outside of Bank. The Exchange market, for the Boston steamer, sailing day after to-morrow, opened with a freer disposition in the leading Bankers to draw at the outside rates of the last packet, and in the course of the forenoon, a concession of an eighth, and in some cases a quarter ₽ cent. was made to effect sales on London. The terms on Paris were not altered from last week, and on the North of Europe the figures were generally firm. We quote extremes as follows:

On London	109¾@110¼
On Paris	5.10 @5.13¾
On Amsterdam	41⅛@41¼
On Frankfort	41¼@41½
On Bremen	79½@80
On Hamburg	36⅞@37
On Antwerp	5.12½@5.13¾
On Berlin	74¼@74½

The Bullion Brokers have put up about $500,000 in gold bars and foreign coin for this packet, and a further sum may go over to Boston in American coin. The Government Office sent $300,000 to Norfolk and $200,000 to Washington, in coin, to-day; reducing the Sub-Treasury balance to $3,859,883.

The Stock Exchange opened upon steady prices this forenoon, and a slight improvement was felt at the Second Board. There is very little in the general appearance of the market to comment upon. The long absence of the Liverpool steamer induces a certain measure of caution among speculators in shares, while the offerings of State and Railway Bonds are taken with considerable freedom at steady rates. The aggregate sales were $233,000, embracing Virginias, Missouris and Indianas, which continue to come in from the Western Bankers. The stock of the Cleveland and Toledo Road was sold to-day ex-dividend. The hearing in the case of Allen *vs.* the Nicaragua Transit Company, before the Superior Court, was postponed, at the instance of the Company, to Saturday next.

We revise for the packet sailing from Boston on Wednesday, the following quotations for the leading State and some other Securities dealt in on the other side as they close here to-day—acknowledging our indebtness to the Continental Circulars of Messrs. De Coppet and Marie & Kanz for such as are not indicated by the Stock Board sales:

STATE.		RAILROAD AND MISCELLANEOUS.	
New-York 6s, '73	115	New-York Central 7s	101½
Virginia 6s	96½	Erie new Bonds	87½
Missouri 6s	94	Erie, 1883s	94
Louisiana 6s	93	Illinois Centrals	82½
Indiana 5s	85	Hudson Convertible	77
California 7s	91½	Harlem 1st Mortgage	94
Pennsylvania 5s	89½	Ohio & Penn. Convert.	87½
Pennsylvania coupon	93	Panamas Convertible	105
Kentucky 6s	103	Rock Island 7s	94
Tennessee 6s	94½	Galena and Chi. 7s	92½
Ohio 6s, long	110	N. Indiana 7s	90
Ohio 6s, 1860	108	N. Y. Cen. Shares	93
North Carolina 6s	99½	Erie Shares	49½
Georgia 6s	99	Michigan Central	98
CITY.		Michigan Southern	95
New-York 5s	98	Reading	84
Philadelphia 6s	93½	Ohio Trust	87
Baltimore 6s	101	Delaware & H.	124
Cincinnati 6s	96½	N. Y. Trust	150
Louisville 6s	87½	St. Louis Co. 6s	83
Memphis 6s	75½	Allegheny Co. 6s	77
Pittsburg 6s	83	Shelby Co. 6s	67
Wheeling 6s	89½		
San Francisco 10s	105½		

OFFICIAL BANK STATEMENTS.

CONDITION OF CITY BANKS—MARCH 24.

Names of Banks.	Av'g am't of L'ns & Dis.	Av. am't of Specie.	Av. am't of Circul'n.	Av'g am't of Deposits.
Am. Exch. Bank	$6,651,256	$1,244,909	$280,763	$4,182,680
Atlantic Bank	686,924	64,809	86,951	250,467
Bk. of America	4,057,772	2,070,577	119,335	5,056,908
Bk. of Commerce	8,176,861	888,909	2,200	4,957,400
Bk. Commonwealth	1,107,986	172,010	90,262	912,427
Bk. of New-York	3,225,910	842,632	270,105	2,844,425
Bk. of N. America	1,984,835	210,785	93,334	1,301,595
Bk. of the Republic	3,030,670	303,262	71,495	2,072,333
Bk. St. New-York	3,607,053	741,380	207,893	2,709,307
Bowery Bank	508,839	138,027	177,193	750,687
Broadway Bank	1,304,555	205,584	297,709	1,169,846
Bull's Head Bank	297,946	18,600	93,887	172,279
Butch. & Drov. Bank	1,387,102	140,897	86,362	797,988
Chatham Bank	645,625	60,864	85,851	260,900
Chemical Bank	1,531,373	446,394	264,910	1,222,470
Citizens' Bank	874,119	95,359	144,270	323,136
City Bank	1,699,461	194,062	70,113	1,211,000
Continental Bank	2,771,441	240,518	91,894	1,856,136
Corn Exch. Bank	1,425,850	269,633	85,036	1,303,436
East River Bank	881,385	65,483	82,120	353,082
Fulton Bank	1,504,660	238,288	126,784	1,296,984
Greenwich Bank	601,718	51,985	184,401	382,543
Grocers' Bank	616,890	110,719	88,589	551,738
Hanover Bank	1,397,736	77,355	88,899	620,195
Island City Bank	349,665	32,941	82,449	150,297
Irving Bank	820,458	39,064	97,047	418,211
Leather Manuf. Bk.	1,745,094	208,705	285,336	1,268,999
Manhattan Co.	4,236,172	980,838	265,613	3,254,387
Marine Bank	695,212	73,732	90,216	492,722
Market Bank	1,114,488	123,330	112,304	573,436
Mechanics' Bank	3,839,609	1,115,288	283,247	2,788,345
Mech. Bank'g Assoc.	1,180,867	99,101	176,085	688,675
Mech. & Trad. Bank	659,629	65,605	103,187	351,953
Mercantile Bank	2,269,011	216,358	92,916	1,542,381
Merchants' Bank	3,763,344	1,337,121	297,795	2,838,309
Merch. Exch. Bank	2,032,846	240,173	128,749	1,014,053
Metropolitan Bank	4,897,580	911,978	102,621	3,215,349
Nassau Bank	880,647	120,181	122,325	792,600
National Bank	1,489,677	134,630	141,150	685,569
N. Y. Dry Dock Co.	462,363	34,750	98,148	192,494
N. Y. Exch. Bank	338,971	10,399	83,482	112,120
North River Bank	1,040,252	145,075	173,255	922,274
Ocean Bank	1,251,136	129,452	84,279	706,725
Oriental Bank	493,362	63,745	98,324	271,297
Pacific Bank	731,807	84,872	118,126	484,034
People's Bank	765,285	58,286	111,424	484,424
Phenix Bank	2,480,937	401,756	105,175	2,253,056
St. Nicholas Bank	688,219	41,356	85,200	417,913
Seventh Ward Bank	1,086,319	204,519	143,344	722,086
Shoe & Leather Bk.	1,595,195	46,513	106,466	594,199
Tradesmen's Bank	1,383,410	146,389	108,333	938,680
Union Bank	2,013,354	402,216	126,123	2,068,181

FOOTINGS.

Loans	$93,050,754	Circulation	$7,452,229
Specie	16,602,710	Deposits	75,380,905

Weekly Statement of the New-Orleans Banks.

CASH ASSETS.

BANKS.	[illegible] March 10.	[illegible] March 17.	[illegible] March 10.	[illegible] March 17.
Citizens' Bank	2,464,628	2,460,579	2,463,309	1,569,247
Canal Bank	2,122,229	2,349,423	608,455	1,155,551
Louisiana	2,646,657	2,628,609	2,658,987	2,367,229
Louisiana State	2,460,195	2,512,697	1,329,215	1,300,972
Mech & Traders'	1,007,340	1,074,036	652,470	679,259
Bk. of N. Orleans	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Southern Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Union Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Decrease	[illegible]	Increase	[illegible]

CASH LIABILITIES.

BANKS.	Circulation. March 10.	Circulation. March 17.	Deposits. March 10.	Deposits. March 17.
Citizens' Bank	1,326,265	1,364,610	2,478,477	2,479,658
Canal Bank	1,020,075	1,058,720	1,023,456	1,136,910
Louisiana	888,464	920,049	2,173,196	2,229,540
Louisiana State	1,162,446	1,116,330	3,163,398	3,209,416
Mech. & Traders'	286,488	290,805	928,398	941,361
Bk of New-Orleans	317,480	347,960	746,025	745,375
Southern Bank	249,310	248,270	147,934	159,880
Union Bank	644,885	685,480	644,305	587,773
Total	6,758,614	6,731,024	12,361,384	12,836,706
	Increase	$32,390	Decrease	$225,420

In addition to the foregoing Cash Assets, the Banks hold Foreign and Domestic Exchange to the extent of the respective figures opposite, as compared with last week:

	March 10.	March 17.
Bank of Louisiana	$867,291	$1,084,622
Canal Bank	643,510	1,000,109
Southern Bank	674,283	843,467
Louisiana State Bank	248,739	238,590
Mechanics' and Traders' Bank	46,217	44,095
Citizens' Bank	157,313	686,292
Bank of New-Orleans	209,376	190,709
Union Bank	348,576	480,006
Total	$4,014,305	$4,313,185

Doubtful Legislation—Panama Telegraph.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

In the proceedings of the Legislature it is reported that the Committee of Commerce and Navigation of the Assembly, on Saturday last, reported a bill for the incorporation of the "Aspinwall and Panama Telegraph Company." An application for such an act was made to the last Legislature, and rejected in the Committee of the Lower House. Presuming that the provisions of the bill are the same as of that of last Winter, I deem it a duty due to the public that its objects should be exposed. I have not the figures at hand, but to the best of my recollection, that act authorized certain parties, mostly interested in the management of the Panama Railroad, to issue a large amount of stock—half a million, I think—and to commence operations when one half the amount should have been subscribed, and 10 ₽ cent. of the subscriptions paid in. The business to be managed by three trustees in Wall-street. From the information in the possession of the Committee, it was evident that this 5 ₽ cent. of the capital was the whole sum needed or intended to be used upon the line, and the remaining 95 ₽ cent. was calculated upon as profit, to be disposed of as another addition to the fancy stock list, until some Parker Vein-like explosion should display its worthlessness.

The cost of Telegraph lines in the United States has seldom, if ever, exceeded one hundred dollars per mile, exclusive of the purchase of the Patent right. There is no telegraph patent in New-Granada or Central America, and there has been no offer of voluntary remuneration to the holders of the best patent, at least.

The cost of labor would undoubtedly be more on the proposed route than in most localities in this country, but it could not, with prudence, be made to absorb the five per cent. of the capital above mentioned. The legitimate object of an act of incorporation from this State for foreign companies, is to enable them to contract debts within the State. In the present instance, the purchase of the materials for the line would be the only business of consequence proper to be transacted here, and for these, of every sort, forty dollars per mile would be a very large estimate.

The line, if built, to be efficient should be under the control of the managers of the railroad, as it undoubtedly would be. With the capital of that company it could be built as an appendage to the road, or any one of its principal stockholders could easily do it as an individual enterprise. Is it best, under these circumstances, to allow the same persons under the sanction of the State to set afloat so great an amount of fictitious stock, for imposition upon those who can have no means of ascertaining its real value? A TELEGRAPHER.

A Bad Speculation.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

I'm in a quandary, and turn to you to help me out. In the Fall of 1853 I was offered some of the 7 ₽ cent. Convertible Bonds of the Cleveland and Toledo Railroad Company, at 95, which I considered a good investment and accepted. Early in 1853, the Railroad Company declared the first dividend of 5 ₽ cent., and again in the Fall, another of 5 ₽ cent.; these carried the stock up to 110, which with sundry statements of anticipated returns and comparisons with the Michigan Central, created a grand rush among the bondholders to convert their bonds into stock; and I being among the number of gullible individuals, was one of the foremost; and congratulating myself at having so snug an income, purchased a house and lot, relying upon my dividends to pay for the same; but hardly had I closed the bargain, before the stock began to decline, and I heard sundry whisperings of the shrewdness of the directors in calling in liabilities upon which they were obliged to pay interest, and returning others upon which they might or might not make a return, as the earnings allowed; and sure enough, at the end of six months appeared a notice that some necessary expenses having been incurred, no dividend would be made; with another six months came the same notice, and with it come hard times, and the stock fell to 55.

My house was sold for the mortgage, and shortly after comes a dividend of 10 ₽ cent., payable in stock. All very well, but if they have no cash, why make any dividend, and is there any likelihood of another? If not, I had better sell out and buy back the bonds, as they are about the same price, and I should be sure of some return, although it brings me to my starting point. Can't you give me some advice, Mr. Editor, and help me out of the dark? I don't want to lose all by such Stock Jobbing manœuvres.

A SMALL STOCKHOLDER.

Office of the Express Messenger,
New-York, Monday, March 26, 1855.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

In the summary of "Commercial Affairs," in the Times of this date, an extract from the journal in my charge is credited as "From Adams & Co.'s *Express Messenger*, New-York." Suffer me to say in your columns, that the *Express Messenger* is no more the property of Adams & Co. than it is of other Express Companies in this country. It is not the property of any one Express, but is owned by gentlemen connected with the American Express, the Adams Express, Wells, Fargo & Co., and other Expresses in every section of the Union, who sustain and circulate it as a useful medium of the intelligence incidental to their business; and its management is in the hands of Trustees, consisting of myself and gentlemen connected with not less than five different Express Companies. I have, personally, the more immediate charge of the paper, and was myself the writer of the editorial article in the *Express Messenger* of the 24th inst., which you call erroneously "*the explanations of the New-York partners.*"

It appears to be due to others, as well as to me, that this statement should have the same publicity as your article eliciting it. A. L. STIMSON.

Editor of the *Express Messenger*.

Baltimore Bank of Commerce.

From the Baltimore American.

Two of our city banks having on Saturday morning refused to receive the notes of the Bank of Commerce, various rumors were set afloat throughout the city during the afternoon and evening, calculated most seriously to affect the character and standing of this newly established institution, and its notes were consequently refused to such an extent in all business transactions, that there can scarcely fail to be a run on it to-day, for the redemption of its notes and the payment of its deposits. The rumors afloat allege a defalcation to the extent of some $60,000—the abstraction of a large amount of bills payable—and a general condition of affairs almost too improbable to have obtained such extended credence.

We learn from Mr. George F. Miller, the Cashier of the Bank, whose character for integrity and financial experience will give very general credit to his assertions, that a full exposition of its monetary affairs, made on Saturday evening, showed these rumors to have been unfounded—that there has been no defalcation, and no removal of the assets—and farther, that he will be prepared this morning, if necessary, *to redeem in gold and silver every dollar of its circulation, and pay all its deposits on demand.* The Bank has, we learn, done a prosperous business since it commenced operations, and at a meeting of the Directors, held on Saturday evening, it was resolved not only to go on, but to remove all cause in its future management for the suspicions which have temporarily affected its character and standing in the community. The following are the Directors of the Bank of Commerce: Louis Audoun, G. A. Coleman, J. D. Kremelberg, F. Schumacher, William Miller, A. C. Dunigan, Thomas G. Little, H. R. Fitzgerald, Wm. Gardner, H. F. Albert.

Markets by Telegraph.

New-Orleans, Saturday, March 24.

Our Cotton market is firm. The sales to-day foot up 3,000 bales. Fair Sugar is 4c.@4¼c. ₽ lb. Freights—Cotton to Liverpool is ⅝d.

Sales of Stocks at Philadelphia.

Monday—First Board—$1,000 Susquehanna Canal 6s, [illegible] [illegible]

After Board—100 Long Island Railroad, 16½.

Closing Prices—United States 6s, '68, 117; [illegible] [illegible] Lehigh Zinc, 1[illegible]; Union Canal, [illegible].

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship Roanoke, from Norfolk, Petersburg and Richmond—Miss Ward, Wm. A. Sterrett, J. M. Sickles, Dr. G. W. Howard and lady, George Morrow, Mrs. and Miss Wyette, John Small, James Johnson, Archer Johnson, John Reardon, lady and 2 children, Miss Emma Keogh, Robert Whitehurst, Wm. P. Tripp, Wm. C. McVean and lady, J. W. P. Lewis, Capt. Wm. A. Gaw, S. S. Griggs, Charles S. Reed, John C. Lamar, Benjamin A. Almy, George M. Paine, Capt. T. S. Tennis, Wm. Cheeseman, John H. Bagg, Andrew O. Kiernan, John Parsons, David H. Mulbury, Charles A. Gardner, George G. Campbell, John Jeurs and daughter, James Wilkinson and lady, Henry R. Rust—and 33 in the steerage.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises..... 5 56 | Sun sets..... 6 16 | Moon sets..... 2 36

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook.. 12 16 | Gov. Island. 1 06 | Hell Gate..... 3 46

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....MONDAY, MARCH 26.

Cleared.

Steamship Cahawba, Shufeldt, New-Orleans, Livingston, Crocheron & Co.

Ships Sartelle, Cole, New-Orleans, Wm. Nelson & Son; Forest City, Allen, Apalachicola, R. Post; American Eagle, Moore, London, Morgan & Wiley; Aramede Snow, Hamden, Havana, C. H. Church & Co.; Orient, Hill, Liverpool, Spofford, Tileston & Co.; Roscius, Merrihew, Liverpool, Ridgeway & Howland; Universe, Cave, Liverpool, Williams & Guion.

Barks Exact, Sanders, Savannah, Sturges, Clearman & Co.; Georges, Maguire, Santa Cruz, Snow & Burgess; John Bird, Ulmer, Cardenas, J. W. Elwell & Co.

Brigs Addy Swift, Foster, St. Thomas, Maitland, Phelps & Co.; Maria White, Berry, Providence, H. D. Brookman & Co.

Schrs. Margaret, Hanson, City Point, master; C. Colgate, Searman, Baltimore, Mailler & Lord; Ben. Zoll, Wilmington, E. C. Powell; B. G. Chaloner, Thompson, Jacksonville, Sampson & Mayhew; London, (Br.) Dinsdale, N. F., J. W. Burnham; Lamartine, Briggs, Wilmington, McCready, Mott & Co.; Washington, Scull, Windsor, Johnson & Slaght.

Propeller Bristol, Cumming, Philadelphia, W. H. Thompson.

Arrived.

Steamship Roanoke, Skinner, Norfolk, Richmond and Petersburg with mdse. and passengers to Ludlam & Pleasants.

Bark Home, (of Boston,) Sargent, New-Orleans 18 ds., with sugar to master.

Brig Jacob Dook, (of Bath,) Thompson, Trinidad de Cuba 6th inst., with sugar and molasses to Olerich & Co.

Brig Elvira, (of East Machias,) Davis, (late Ingalls, who died at sea of yellow fever,) Gonaives 8th inst., with logwood to Brett, Son & Co.

Brig James Crosby, Clifford, Cardenas 14th inst., with sugar and molasses to master.

Brig Ettewendo, Maxwell, New-Haven, in ballast to master.

Brig Elvira, (of Boston,) Sampson, Gonaives Feb. 28, with coffee and logwood to A. C. Rossire & Co. The E. touched at Inagua for medical assistance.

Brig Restaurador, (Dan.) Jansen, Humacoa, P. R., 10th inst., with sugar and molasses to Moller & Riera.

Brig Bell Flower, (of Pittston,) Plummer, Sagua la Grande 15th inst., with sugar and molasses to F. N. Spofford—vessels left before reported.

Schr. Caroline Stone, (of Camden,) Boynton, Port-au-Platt 7th inst., with tobacco, &c., to Gimbernat & Rossiter.

Schr. Martha Burgess, (of Castine,) Sylvester, Trujillo March 3, with hides, tobacco, sarsaparilla, &c., to A. Coheld—vessel to Metcalf & Lovejoy. Left no vessels in port.

Schr. Panama, Kelham, Virginia 3 ds., with corn to Mercer & Parker.

Schr. Jane Ross, Cropper, Virginia 3 ds., with corn to Mercer & Parker.

Schr. Delaware, Townsend, Delaware, with corn to Mercer & Parker.

Schr. Lavinia Hopkins, Hitchfield, Edenton, N. C., 5 ds., with naval stores to Bateman & Rudderow.

Schr. Ambassador, Hoxton, Jacksonville 9 ds., with lumber to master.

Schr. Arlington, Mott, Wilmington, with naval stores to Mott Bedell.

Schr. C. T. Strong, Lincoln, Baltimore, with flour, &c., to Mailler & Lord.

Schr. Minnesota, Baker, Washington, with naval stores to master.

Schr. Ocean Wave, Hardy, Newbern, with naval stores to master.

Schr. Ione, Seaman, Newbern, with naval stores to master.

Schr. E. S. Willets, Cameron, Washington, with naval stores to Bateman & Rudderow.

Schr. Washington, Speight, Georgetown, with flour, &c., to Abbott, Dodge & Co.

Schr. Burgess, McGee, Petersburg, with flour and tobacco to James Hunter & Son.

Schr. S. Hall, Cleaveland, Cantwell's Bridge, with corn to B. N. Fox.

Schr. Daniel Curry, Hendricks, Milford, with corn to B. N. Fox.

Schr. Susan Smith, Simmons, Washington, with naval stores.

Schr. Lion, Morris, Plymouth, N. C., with shingles to Benton Bros.

Schr. W. H. Hunter, Long, Suffolk, Va., with shingles to Benton Bros.

Schr. D. L. Clinch, Holt, Baltimore 10 ds., with coal, for New-London.

Schr. Emily, (of Wilmington, N. C.,) Hankins, Wilmington, with naval stores.

Schr. Magyar, (of Belfast,) Kingston, Ja., 4th inst., with coffee and logwood to Leaycraft & Co.

Schr. Wake, O'Neill, Wilmington, with naval stores to E. S. Powell.

Schr. Sequine, Nottingham, Baltimore, with mdse. to Johnson & Lowden.

Schr. J. Lancaster, Knight, Philadelphia, with coal.

Schr. O. P. Binn, Look, Virginia, with pine wood.

Schr. Star, Chase, Virginia, with oats to H. Havens.

Schr. D. Leak, Booth, Chincoteague, with oysters to master.

Schr. M. J. Rowland, Webster, Virginia, with pine wood.

Schr. Narragansett, Hall, Baltimore, with coal.

Schr. Sarah Evalina, Worden, Virginia, with pine wood.

Schr. J. T. Barnard, Worden, Virginia, with pine wood.

Schr. Mary Jane, Smith, Virginia, with pine wood.

Schr. Magnolia, Kinsman, Virginia, with pine wood.

Schr. Evelyn, Sipple, Milford, with corn to B. N. Fox.

Schr. Maid Queen, Butts, Port Jefferson, in ballast.

Propeller Thomas Swann, Johnson, Baltimore, with mdse.

BELOW—Bark Martha, Jenkins, from Charleston.

WIND—During the day, from S. W., at sundown S. P. M., calm, with rain.

Memoranda.

Capt. Davis, of brig Elvira, arr. at this port from Gonaives, reports: The schr. Oregon, of Newburyport, sailed from Gonaives for Boston, on the 2d inst., and put into Inagua, with 3 men sick. The brig Elvira, of Boston, for New-York, sailed Feb. 28, and put into the same place, the Captain's wife having died, and one man sick.

The steamship Cahawba, Shufeldt, for Havana and New-Orleans, anchored in the Lower Bay last evening. The ships Excelsior, Hadley, for Liverpool; Whirlwind, Bird, for Melbourne; Manchester, Tyler, New-Orleans; Sartelle, Cole, for New-Orleans; Orient, Hill, for Liverpool; bark Lyra, Bemis, Havana, and others, are at anchor in the North River.

Disasters.

Capt. Sargent, of bark Home, from New-Orleans, arr. at this port, reports: 10th inst., saw a large ship with painted ports and a large poop deck, with a white hull, go ashore on Maxell Reef, when last seen saw several vessels near her.

Spoken, &c.

12th inst., lat. 22, lon. 79 15, schr. Dr. C. Brooks, from Port-au-Prince for New-York.

16th inst., lat. 29, lon. 79 51, ship (said to be) Comet, from Boston, for Barbadoes, 8 ds. out.

19th inst., lat. 30 20, lon. 78 20, was passed French bark Pauline, of Marseilles, bound E.

Foreign Ports.

At Gonaives, 8th inst., brig Burchard, Tarry, from Boston, discharging. Schr. James Brown, for New-York next day.

At Kingston, Ja., on the 4th inst., schr. Lucy Ames, for New-York.

At Humacoa, P. R., on 3d inst., brig Thomas Walter, of Philadelphia, for New-York soon.

At Cardenas, 14th inst., barks Henry Buck, Pendleton, for Europe in 8 ds.; Welkin, Glover, do. unc.; Wm. Landy, Gilky, from Portland, do.; A. Cooper, Collins, hence for Europe; Elberell, Hichborn, hence, disch.; A. Goddard, Moss, from Havana, do. Brigs Orizaba, Raaben, from and for Portland, disch.; Sarah Lamond, Elliott, for Europe, in 12 ds.; Attavela, Carver, from and for Philadelphia, in 10 ds.; L. P. Knight, Griffin, for Portland do.; Swan, Grueton, for New-York in 7 ds.; Melanza, Nichols, for New-York in 10 ds.; E. Dudley, Hopkins, from and for Bristol, R. I.; Lion, from Portland, just arr.; Ringold, Gibbs, from Boston 10 ds. Schrs. Challenge, Black, from Portland, disch.; H. Dunstan, Gilkey, from Havana.

WATCHES! WATCHES!!—The subscriber is selling all descriptions of Gold and Silver Watches, at retail, lower than any house in the City.

FINE GOLD LEPINE WATCHES, 4 holes jeweled. [illegible]
BEAUTIFUL ENAMELED LADIES' WATCHES. [illegible]
SPLENDID ENAMELED LADIES' WATCHES, with diamonds in case. [illegible]
GOLD DETACHED LEVERS, full jeweled. [illegible]
GOLD ENAMELED HUNTING WATCHES. [illegible]
GOLD DETACHED LEVERS, for Ladies, rich engraved cases. [illegible]
FINE GOLD HUNTING LEPINES, for Ladies. [illegible]
FINE GOLD HUNTING DETACHED LEVERS, full jeweled. [illegible]
SPLENDID LEVER WATCHES for Daguerreotypes. [illegible]
RICH WATCHES, which wind up and set without a key. [illegible]
REAL JULES JURGENSEN WATCHES, perfect time-keepers. [illegible]
REAL COOPER WATCHES, Duplex and Levers. [illegible]
INDEPENDENT SECOND and QUARTER-SECOND WATCHES, for timing horses. [illegible]
SPLENDID GOLD POCKET CHRONOMETERS, perfect time-keepers. [illegible]
WATCHES which run eight days with once winding. [illegible]
RICH MAGIC WATCHES for Ladies and Gentlemen, which change into three different Watches. [illegible]
GOLD ENGLISH PATENT LEVERS. [illegible]
GOLD HUNTING-CASE ENGLISH PATENT LEVERS. [illegible]
SILVER ENGLISH PATENT LEVERS. [illegible]
SILVER DETACHED LEVERS. [illegible]
SILVER LEPINE WATCHES. [illegible]
SPLENDID GOLD and SILVER ENGLISH PATENT LEVERS, made by M. J. Tobias, and other celebrated makers.
VERY FINE DUPLEX WATCHES, made by T. F. Cooper, Warner, and all celebrated makers.

Watches Cleaned and Repaired in the best manner, at much less than the usual prices. All Watches warranted to keep good time. GEO. C. ALLEN, Importer, Wholesale and Retail, No. 11 Wall-st., second floor, near Broadway.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE—FARMERS' CLUB.—A meeting will be held at the Repository, No. 351 Broadway, on TUESDAY, March 27, at noon. [illegible] [illegible] H. MEIGS, Secretary.